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THE DELIA TIMES

Classified Advertising results

An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIII, No. 8 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941 | $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Delia District War Savings Drive

Investments Now Total Over $2,600.00 With Campaign Not Yet Ended

Nearing the close of the February drive, results in the Delia district of the appeal by the Dominion government for support in raising money by the purchase of War Savings Certificates is considered very satisfactory by the local committee.

Despite the low price of agricultural products generally, the response of the public, in all but a few exceptional cases, has been beyond expectations and is an indication that, for the most part, people are realising that this war is their war; that the defeat of the dictators is absolutely necessary for the safety of Canada's economic future, and will mean the opening up of markets now temporarily lost owing to the actions of the aggressors.

By far the larger participation of the community is in cash subscriptions, which at the middle of the month amounted to $2,229.50, with stamps to the value of $2.50. A draft for this amount, together with application forms, was forwarded to the National Chairman, Ottawa, on Wednesday, February 12th, and represented major collections from four of the seven teams engaged in the campaign.

Latest returns have swelled cash subscriptions by $424.00, making a total of $2,653.50, and subscriptions are still coming in.

Bank pledges to the number of eight have been received, with an annual cash value of $576.00, and Honour Pledges, numbering three, have an estimated annual value of $192.00. The number of Payroll Pledges is nine, and comprises elevator agents, the Crown Lumber Co.'s employees, and C.N.R. section crews. These types of co-operation are mostly confined to the village, farmers generally preferring the outright investment.

There is plenty of time remaining for those absent from home when a War Savings worker called, or who were otherwise overlooked, to join with their fellow citizens in investing their savings in this national campaign to "Help Smash Hitler." Applications may be made to Leslie Stephens, when in town, or to your local War Savings committee man.

C.G.I.T.

The Delia C.G.I.T. group are actively engaged in another term's work, under the leadership of Mrs. Kempf and Mrs. Barss. Meetings are held every Thursday night in the basement of the Delia School

The officers for 1940-41 are:—

Alice Dunbar, president.
Flora Nimmo, vice-president.
Ellen Dodds, secretary.
Barbara Curtis, treasurer.

At present the girls have completed two layettes for the Red Cross.

Recently the presentation of a silver spoon was made by the group to Elizabeth Ann Kempf.

On Sunday, February 9, the C.G.I.T. conducted the service in the United Church. The service opened by singing a hymn, Joan Armstrong being the pianist throughout. Muriel Gibson, Winnie Newman, and Helen Swerdahl led in prayer. Ruth Cook gave the scripture reading; and Barbara Curtis, Ellen Dodds, and Isabel Simpson gave the address, which took the form of a discussion on "The Religion of Youth."

God Save the King was sung and the service closed by the girls repeating the C.G.I.T. pledge.

Low Grade Wheat and Special Delivery Permits

The Canadian Wheat Board is now prepared to consider applications from growers for delivery, over and above the regular established quotas, of No. four, five, six, and feed wheat, 3 C.W. Garnet and lower; also tough Garnet wheat at any point.

Applications for delivery of above grades of wheat, over and above existing quotas, will be dealt with on the same basis as the arrangement the Board completed in regard to tough and damp wheat some little time ago.

Growers having the above mentioned low grades of wheat, and wishing to deliver same in excess of quota, should complete an affidavit in accordance with forms provided. Deliveries under special permit will not be accepted until the application has been confirmed by the Wheat Board.

Delia Volunteer War Workers

The girls of the Delia Volunteer War Workers wish to thank the community for their whole-hearted support on their very successful dance which was held Feb. 14 at Springwater. The sum of $75.00 was cleared. The money is to be used in sending comforts overseas to our boys in the Lambton Munitipality.

We would like any parents who have boys overseas to communicate with our secretary, Miss Isabell Fulton, Delia, giving proper numbers and addresses, so that all our boys will be remembered from time to time.

We have on our list now of boys overseas:—

A. J. Simpson. R. J. Sprouse.
G. Smith. A. Peacock.
L. M. Ripper. G. Brooke.
J. F. Johnson. J. E. Derry.

But as it is rather difficult for our organization to know when other boys leave for overseas, and if the parents would co-operate with us in this work, we would be very thankful to them.

We also wish to thank the editor of "The Delia Times" for his co-operation. — Delia Volunteer War Workers. Con.

DELIA LADIES' AID

The annual meeting of the Delia Ladies' Aid was held in the annex of the United Church on Thursday, February 6th, with the president, Mrs. Moore, in the chair.

Business routine was conducted as usual, after which convenors for the various booths for the bazaar were appointed as follows:

Fancy Work—Mrs. Olsen.
Aprons—Mrs. Sawyer.
Candy—Mrs. Grant.
Produce—Mrs. McCully.

A group of splendid readings was ably presented by Mrs. W. Gibson.

Mesdames Lockie and Grant presided as hostesses.

Mesdames Sinclair and McCully are serving as hostesses for the March meeting, at which all ladies interested are cordially invited to attend.—Con.

WHEAT BOARD LOSSES

Meanwhile, the Canadian Wheat Board has published the results of its operations with respect to the 1938 and 1939 crops. It will be recalled that, for the 1938 crop, the Board guaranteed a minimum price of 80 cents per bushel, basis One Northern in store Fort William; and, for the 1939 crop, a minimum price of 70 cents per bushel. Deficit from operations on marketing 1938 wheat delivered to the Board by producers was placed at $31,382,393. This is 9 million dollars more than the preliminary estimate released last June. On the 1939 crop, the loss is placed at $6,119,656. The report points out that 1939 deliveries were sold for more than their initial cost, but that the surplus was turned into a deficit by carrying charges, additional freight rates on shipments to the head of the Lakes from points on the Pacific Coast, and other overhead costs. On July 31, 1940, there were 123,617,733 bushels of 1939 wheat still in store.

In the following table, we summarize the result of wheat marketing operations undertaken by the Dominion government since 1931:

Profit on Prize Stabilization Operations*	$9,628,881
Less 1930 Wheat Crop Equalization Payments.	6,501,026
Net Profit	$3,127,855
Five-cent Bonus, 1931-38	$13,719,401
Wheat Board Losses, 1938 crop	11,868,104
Wheat Board Losses, 1939 crop	6,119,656
Wheat Board Losses,	$31,382,393

*Carried on through the Canadian Co-operative Producers, Limited, in June, 1931, until the formation of the Canadian Wheat Board in 1935.

Australian Shipping Difficulties

Australia is finding difficulty in obtaining shipping for wheat and flour destined for the Orient. About 50 000 tons of flour already purchased has not been delivered, and requests for early shipment appear doubtful.

German War Finance

Contrary to popular belief, the Nazis have not discovered a painless method of war finance. G. F. Towers, Governor of the Bank of Canada, declares in a memorandum attached to his annual report to the Minister of Finance. While the Germans have not issued new money on an exaggerated scale in their own country, they have, however, used the printing press deliberately as a method of plundering countries they have conquered, he states.

"Instead of seizing goods," Mr. Towers points out, "the Germans simply bought them, paying with newly printed notes, and the people were robbed of purchasing power by soaring prices. This refined method of looting tends to hide the Nazis' responsibility for resulting scarcities, and bears most heavily on sections of the population least able to endure it, thus helping to disrupt the economy and destroy the unity of the conquered people."

In discussing proposals for changes in Canada's wartime monetary policy, Mr. Towers said most of these boil down to a recommendation that we finance the financial year's operation and use of new money, on a far greater scale than any which has so far been seriously considered in this country."

"There is," he states, "nothing wrong about the policy of using new money to pay for a major part of the cost of war. It has been adopted or fallen into in the past by many warring nations, most extensively, it may be noted, by the losers. The only conclusion we can draw from a careful analysis of past experience with this policy is, that it represents a grossly inefficient and unfair method of distributing the real burdens of war—one which weakens the ability of a nation to wage war successfully, as well as to recover afterwards."

This conclusion may, however, be more convincing to some if it is tested against the methods of war finance which are actually being used in other countries. For example, if paying for a major part of the costs of war with newly printed money is, in fact, an efficient method of dealing with the problem, we would naturally expect Nazi Germany to use this method. The Nazis boast that they use the most modern, efficient and practical weapons, in the economic as well as the military sphere. They are not likely to have overlooked any expedient which would make Germany's present efforts less unpleasant to her people, or more effective. I have, therefore, thought it useful to prepare and append to my report a short memorandum on the methods which Germany has actually used to finance her military effort."

Mr. Towers finds that the Germans have financed their effort mainly by taxation of extraordinary severity, backed up by loans from the public which are almost as compulsory as taxes. The Nazis have increased the volume of money only to a moderate degree, he states—one which is comparable with the increase that has taken place in other countries, such as Canada, in the same period.

"Judging by the policies which they have pursued, the Nazis early recognized that total war was physically impossible without very heavy sacrifices upon the part of the people," said Mr. Towers. "They did not attempt to conceal this fact from their people, or suggest that the sacrifices could be avoided by monetary manipulation. Instead, in their financial measures, they concentrated upon the real problem of planning and organizing the distribution of the burden."

Record Mineral Output

Accelerated by wartime demands, mineral production in Canada during 1940 exceeded a value of $500,000,000. This is an all-time high, and compares with the previous record of $474,802,000 in 1939, and $457,350,000 in 1937.

New records in both quantity and value of gold have been established, with the value of the 1940 production of the precious metal estimated well in excess of $300,000,000, as compared with $184,000,000 in 1939. Most of Canada's gold is exported, principally to the United States, and the increased output largely reflects the policy of the mines to produce the metal at a rate as high as sound mining practice will allow, in order to provide foreign exchange for the purchase of war materials.

WEED CONTROL INVESTIGATIONS

Lethbridge Experimental Station Weekly Letter.

In a recent letter a discussion on the control of Field Bindweed, the most serious of the four newer perennial weeds was given. This week, the other three will be discussed, namely: Hoary Cress, Russian Knapweed, and Leafy Spurge.

The seriousness of these other three weeds is not to be minimized. Hoary Cress, in many sections, is a more serious threat than Field Bindweed. It is generally considered that Hoary Cress is more resistant to repeated cultivations than is Field Bindweed, and it requires more chemical to bring about a kill. This weed is known as "white-top" in some localities, due to its profusion of small white flowers when in bloom. It also has deep persistent creeping rootstalks. The Lethbridge Experimental Station is co-operating with farmers throughout the district in the eradication of this weed. At Granum, a farmer who had a three acre block of Hoary Cress cultivated it thoroughly in June, and after emergence, and although the second year has just ended, it will be necessary to wait until next spring for a final check-up. From the appearance of the land this fall, a probable 95 per cent kill will be obtained. No doubt, this will require special treatment next year to prevent a re-infestation.

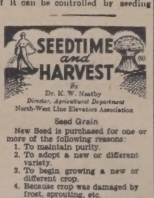
Russian Knapweed does not seem to be as widely established as Field Bindweed or Hoary Cress. Nevertheless, it is a weed to be reckoned with wherever it occurs. This plant may be identified by its resemblance in general to the alfalfa plant. It has button-like purplish-blue flowers and deep rooted. On small experimental plots of Russian Knapweed under the direction of this Station, some very good results were secured with Carbon Bisulphide. Three small plots were treated with this chemical on July 24, 1939. All plants were apparently dead within six weeks, and since it was impossible to find a viable plant on these plots on June 1, 1940, the plots were dug up and seeded to oats. The oats germinated nicely and produced a fair crop. The cost of this chemical is somewhat prohibitive, however, being about $2.50 per square rod for chemical and its application.

Leafy Spurge may be recognized by its sickly yellowish-green color and almost total absence of leaves. Its creeping roots are light brown in color and are very tough and sinewy. Considerable infestations of this weed in southern Alberta exists on marginal lands which are subject to grazing, and so the Experimental Station has undertaken to find out if it can be controlled by seeding these lands to crested wheat grass. This experiment was started in the fall of 1940, hence no results are available.

Alfalfa will definitely control Canada thistle, according to experience at the Station. No cases are reported where alfalfa or any other crop has eradicated any of the four newer perennials.

Smothering or burning with straw or manure has not given satisfactory results in controlling perennial weeds. In fact it has been proven several times, that an ordinary burning is about equivalent to one complete hoeing or one shallow cultivation.

Every unknown weed on the farm may be a serious enemy, and should be considered as such until it is identified. The Experimental Station, Lethbridge, will gladly identify any complete weed sample which is sent in, and will also be glad to advise as to the best control measures to adopt concerning it.



By Dr. K. W. Neatby
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

Seed Grain

Now Seed is purchased for one or more of the following reasons:

1. To obtain purity.
2. To adopt a new or different variety.
3. To begin growing a new or different crop.
4. Because crop was damaged by frost, sprouting, etc.

When buying new seed it is always wise to buy the best available. This, of course, means buying registered seed if possible, and, if not, certified seed.

To maintain purity, it is not necessary to buy a sufficient quantity of expensive seed to replace the old entirely the first year. It saves money to sow a clean plot with pure seed, and to take every precaution against the occurrence of volunteer plants of the same crop and against mechanical mixing. Suppose that a farmer commonly has 150 acres in wheat, a seed plot of fifteen or twenty acres will usually provide enough for the next year. The plot selected should be summerfallow, and should be located at least fifteen or twenty rods, preferably further, from other wheat. Exercise extreme care in threshing, cleaning and sowing.

If a new variety is to be supplied, the same practice may be followed, though even greater care should be taken to prevent the old variety from volunteering. It is seldom necessary to replace a variety completely in one year. A thorough job can be done in two years, and it is much cheaper.

If frost, sprouting, or some other injury necessitates new seed for the entire farm, and resources do not permit the purchase enough registered or certified seed for all wheat then a change of variety for a seed plot should be obtained.

McCormick-Deering Tractors

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HARROW PLOWS

McCormick-Deering Harrow Plows can be bought in sizes from 5 feet to 9 feet, and with blades from 20 inches to 26 inches.

These plows do an excellent job of tilling, and are in every way satisfactory.

Ask the man who owns one.

Phone 28 **WM. GIBSON** DELIA

COMMUNITY CLUB

The Community Club held its February meeting at the home of Mrs. Murray. Mrs. Bieger, President, was in the chair.

Meeting opened by singing "O, Canada!" After business transactions and discussions on various subjects, it was decided not to hold the 'Bingo Game until March 1st. Mrs. Hudgson had charge of the programme.

Mrs. Murray gave a very interesting talk on Mr. and Mrs. Churchhill and family. Most of the members are busy sewing and knitting for the Red Cross. The Club also donated a large bed quilt to the Red Cross, and are now busy working on a second quilt.

Roll Call was answered by Valentines. The usual half-hour was spent over the tea cups, Mrs. Wilcox being the genial hostess.

Motorists Built the Roads

Motor car owners of Alberta contributed the huge sum of approximately $49,600,000 by way of special taxation between January 1st, 1922 and March 31st, 1938. Adding to that sum prospective receipts from gas tax and motor licenses for the current year, it is believed that the total is sufficient to cover the entire expenditure by the provincial government over the years mentioned. This expenditure includes construction of highways, ferries and bridges, together with the expenses of departmental administration and maintenance, also interest on the money expended as five per cent. per annum.

The motor car owners of Alberta have thus actually built the highway systems out of their own pockets during the years 1922 to 1940, inclusive.

Mr. A. W. Magnus, president of the Calgary branch of the Alberta Motor Association, gave this information to the public in the course of an interview in which he voiced the opinion that all money received from gasoline taxes and motor licenses should be earmarked for the exclusive purpose of highway building and maintaining.

—o—

Fort Assiniboine is an historic name. Located on the Athabasca River, forty miles west of the railhead at the town of Barrhead, it is on the old overland trail which gold-seekers blazed in 1898.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, February 27, 28, and March 1. All times mentioned are Mountain Standard.

Thursday, February 27

5:00 p.m. CBC String Orchestra.
6:30 " On Parade.
9:00 " Choristers.
9:30 " Stag Party.
10:30 " John Avison's Concert Orch.

Friday, February 28

5:30 p.m. Toronto Symphony Band.
8:00 " CBC News.
9:15 " The Northern Messenger.
10:00 " Joint Recital.
10:30 " Drama—"This England"

Saturday, March 1

6:00 p.m. N.H.L. Hockey.
7:35 " NBC Symphony Orchestra.
9:00 " The National News.
9:30 " Red River Dance.
10:30 " Musical Mirror.

The British government has intimated that purchases of wheat from Argentina will be restricted this season, and Broomhall believes that Canada is slated to be the principal market from which Britain will obtain most of the required foodstuffs in 1941.

The British government has intimated that purchases of wheat from Argentina will be restricted this season, and Broomhall believes that Canada is slated to be the principal market from which Britain will obtain most of the required foodstuffs in 1941.

Great Britain has entered into a commercial arrangement with Spain, whereby she will provide a considerable quantity of Canadian wheat to meet the Spanish deficiency until the next harvest. This wheat will be shipped from United States ports in Spanish boats.

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[ ] Canada Poultryman, 1 yr.
[ ] Canada Poultry Review, 1 yr.
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[ ] Silver Screen, 1 yr.	[ ] Family Herald & Weekly Star, 1 yr.
[ ] Christian Herald, 1 yr.	[ ] Free Press Prairie Farmer, 1 yr.
[ ] Fact Digest, 1 yr.	[ ] Rod and Gun, 1 yr.
[ ] Science and Discovery, 1 yr.	[ ] American Fruit Grower, 1 yr.
[ ] American Boy, 1 yr.	[ ] Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs.
[ ] American Girl, 1 yr.	[ ] Canadian Silver Fox & Fur, 1 yr.
[ ] McCall's Magazine, 1 yr.	[ ] Western Producer, 1 yr.
[ ] Parents' Magazine, 6 mos.	[ ] Canada Poultryman, 1 yr.
[ ] Open Road for Boys, 1 yr.	[ ] Canada Poultry Review, 1 yr.
[ ] Home Arts (Needlecraft), 1 yr.	[ ] American Girl, 6 mos.
[ ] Screenland, 1 yr.	

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[ ] Free Press Prairie Farmer, 1 yr.	1.00
[ ] Country Guide & Nor'West Farmer, 2 yrs.	1.50
[ ] Western Producer, 1 yr.	1.00
[ ] McCall's, 1 yr.	1.00
[ ] True Story, 1 yr.	1.00
[ ] Silver Screen, 1 yr.	1.00
[ ] Red Book, 1 yr.	3.50
[ ] Parents' Magazine, 1 yr.	2.00
[ ] Magazine Digest, 1 yr.	2.00
[ ] American Boy, 1 yr.	2.00
[ ] American Girl, 1 yr.	1.00
[ ] Child Life, 1 yr.	1.50
[ ] Mayfair Magazine, 1 yr.	2.00
[ ] Screenland, 1 yr.	1.00
[ ] Christian Herald, 1 yr.	1.00

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Equitability Of Sacrifice

Never in Canadian history have the people of this country been so united in the prosecution of a national objective as they are at the present time in their determination to bend all their resources to the winning of the current war; never before have they been so willing to make great sacrifices in a common cause as they are at the present time.

When the issues at stake in this conflict between the democracies and totalitarianism are given the fullest consideration and their due weight, the desirability, nay more than that, the utmost necessity, for complete accord and unity from the Atlantic to the Pacific, is apparent if our heritage of liberty and freedom is to be conserved.

The force of the Canadian war effort is going to be determined by the extent to which the present high morale of the people is maintained. The maintenance of a high degree of morale, so essential to give full effect to the blows we deliver at the enemy, will be decided by the extent to which we are prepared to make sacrifices and the extent to which we are willing to equalize the burden of these sacrifices as between the east and the west, as between the producer and the consumer, as between one industry and another.

Apart from the contribution of man power to the armed forces for services overseas on a voluntary basis and for home defence as a compulsory measure, the Canadian war effort is confined to the provision of the elements of warfare in the form of fighting craft, arms and munitions and foodstuffs to maintain British and our own fighting forces and their civilian populations.

* * * *

Our Special Contribution

For various reasons which need not be entered into here but which are well known, the task of creating fighting craft and the manufacture of munitions and arms is of necessity largely confined to the industrial east and in a lesser degree to British Columbia. The war products which are being turned out in the factories and workshops and shipyards of eastern Canada are required for immediate use. Hence they must be immediately convertible into cash which has already brought and is continuing to bring to the east a high degree of prosperity and an increasing purchasing power to the people of the east.

For various reasons, and equally well known, the war task of the prairie provinces is confined to the provision of foodstuffs for the fighting men and the civilian populations. For much of this Western agricultural produce, and particularly of wheat, there is no immediate export demand and may not be for some considerable time. Hence, the prairie provinces, while making great sacrifices in the national effort are not only not sharing in the prosperity which the east enjoys, but are sustaining losses occasioned by continued production of commodities, much of which must be stored for future use and for some of which there is only a limited demand in a restricted area and of doing so in the face of rising costs of production.

* * * *

Disparity Increasing

The situation was fairly summarized in a brief recently submitted to the federal government by the Canadian Federation of Agriculture in the following words:

"Victory cannot be achieved without sacrifices. All classes of our people will be called upon to make sacrifices and the agricultural industry is ready and willing to bear its full share of the heavy load which Canada has shouldered. It is vital, from consideration of national unity, that no one class shall be called upon to carry an undue share of the burden and that there should be equality of sacrifice by all classes.

"As the tempo of industrial production is speeded up to meet the urgent need for munitions and war supplies, there is a grave danger that the present disparity between agricultural and industrial incons will increase. More than three million Canadians live on farms and engage in the production of food supplies. Another two million live in rural areas directly dependent on the farm income for their livelihood. But, while there has been a tremendous rise in the national income, agriculture's share of the national income continues to decline, in the face of steadily increasing cost of production."

The brief refers to the necessity of continued agricultural production as an important factor in winning the war and to supply the needs of hungry countries after the war and points out the need, if agriculture is to continue to play its full share in this effort, of the following two policies:

"1. There must be an immediate and substantial increase of farm incomes in relation to the national income; and

"2. A properly co-ordinated national policy for agriculture, including marketing as well as production, must be instituted."

* * * *

A United Voice

Perhaps never in the history of the country has Canadian agriculture been so united in its representations for removal of inequalities as evidenced in the brief of the Canadian Federation of Agriculture, which speaks for co-operative and producer organizations of every province of the Dominion including British Columbia and the Maritimes.

Equalization of the burden of war sacrifices as between all the entities which make up the nation is not an unreasonable request and when agriculture speaks with such unanimous voice, as it has now done, it would appear that in the interests of continued national unity, if for no other reason, that the general principles in the brief, if not all the specific requests, will be given due weight by the government and particularly by the industrial east. The measure which the industrial east is willing to accord to agriculture's suggestions will largely determine the extent to which the government can go in a request for a more equitable distribution of the sacrifices occasioned by the war.

On The Job

British Merchants Not Letting War Interfere Too Much With Business

How do the British keep up their exports, when it is commonly believed the whole United Kingdom is an arsenal and so much is torn and shattered by bombs? That is something to think about. But here is one way they maintain high class salesmanship. A well-known man on fine stationery just received this note from a representative of a London house:

Dear Sir,

In view of the difficulties prevailing it is impossible for me to fix the exact date for my 1941 spring visit. However, I am definitely making the trip by the first ship available and will advise you of the date on my arrival. I trust you will reserve any orders you may wish to give me and your kind recommendations to others.

Yours obediently,

ASTHMA
BRONCHITIS
AND TONSIL HARD-ON
COUGHS DUE TO COLDS
YIELD FASTER TO
BUCKLEY'S
MIXTURE

British Cruiser Forfar

Has Now Been Identified As The C.P.R. Liner Montrose

The armed British merchant cruiser Forfar which the British Admiralty announced had been torpedoed and sunk last December was actually the 16,402-ton Canadian Pacific passenger liner Montrose.

In announcing the loss of the Forfar the admiralty had withheld her tonnage or her former name.

Marine circles disclosing her identity said there had been a heavy loss of life when the liner plunged to the bottom of the North Atlantic.

The Montrose, which ran regularly between Canada and Great Britain before the war, was built in Glasgow in 1922. She was 548 feet long and was placed under command of Capt. A. C. Hardy after her conversion into an armed cruiser.

Toll In Traffic Accidents

Traffic accidents in New York State in 1940 killed almost seven persons every day and injured 259, according to Carroll E. Mealey, Commissioner of Motor Vehicles. "No one can afford to ignore the tremendous importance of a situation like this," he declared.

Birds sleep in a great many ways. Some sleep on the water, some standing up, and some sleep hanging by their claws, using their stiff tails as a brace.

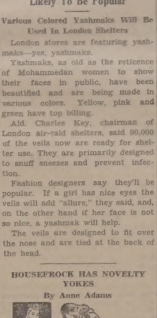
Wheat Stored On Farms

Storage Bonus Increases The Value Of Western Wheat

Wheat held in store on western farms because of lack of accommodation elsewhere has increased in value by nearly $4,500,000 since November because of government payments for farm storage, it was estimated on the basis of available figures.

The Dominion bureau of statistics estimated total western wheat supplies—1940 crop and 1939 carryover —at 539,000,000 bushels. Seed and feed requirements have been estimated at 57,000,000 bushels. Deliveries from farms were placed at 307,000,000 bushels. This left 175,000,000 bushels on farms available for delivery or carryover.

Government payment for stored wheat is two-thirds of a cent a bushel each month. This payment for stored grain of 5 in addition to the fixed price of 70 cents a bushel for No. 1 northern basis Fort William and Vancouver, guaranteed by the government in 1940 when the



Every busy housewife appreciates the "lift" that a becoming at-home frock gives. This Anne Adams newcomer, Pattern 4670, is brimful of spirit. The waist-girdle will make you look really tiny through the middle. Tulip special note of those very striking yokes—shaped not only for decorative effect but also to hold the gathered softness just where you need it. Darts or gathers above the yoke-seam complete the good version. The neckline is straight or curved. Generous "hand-eight" pockets may be added to the skirt; no-no or lace edging looks gay. If you've a liking for color, try the girdle, pockets and yokes all in brilliant contrast! Order this style TO-DAY!

Pattern 4670 is available in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40. Size 16 takes 3 yards 35 inch fabric and 2½ yards rick-rack.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 176 McDermaid Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Nervous Restless Girls!
Cranky? Restless? Can't sleep? Tire easily? Annoyed by female functional disorders and monthly distress? Then take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, famous for over 60 years in helping such sufferers. Weak, nervous conditions. Made especially for women. WELL WORTH TRYING!

Woodpecker Has Foresight

Story Tells How Bird Prepares For Winter Food Supply

This nature story will show that woodpeckers are wise as well as industrious birds, which, once amassed to a concerted project of storing for the future, can be a serious handicap to a worthy telephone pole trying to hold up its end of the communication lines.

Plant men out in Portland, Oregon, had to replace a pole in a mountain pass recently and chose it for a storehouse. Why the woodpeckers selected this particular pole, an ordinary western red cedar, is known only to themselves, but, from a point about eight feet above the ground to the top of the pole, it was honeycombed by deep channels cut in the wood by busy beaks. Into these channels, acorns had been securely driven, until the pole was studded with them.

Virgil James, of Portland, has it all figured out this way:

"After Father Woodpecker has dug these holes in the wood he flies over to the grove of oak trees nearby and selects an acorn which has a tiny hole in it. This acorn he carried to the pole and put it in a hole which will give the tightest fit, proceeding to drive the acorn into it.

"The wider rain further aids the woodpecker by causing the acorn to swell, thereby making it an even tighter fit. All this preliminary work lasts from the middle of the harvest comes in the winter. The innocent-looking little acorns, that were selected with such care, now have become veritable rock hard nuts which were laid by the worm which made the pin-point hole. The eggs are hatched from the acorn's grubs, and this is what the woodpeckers eat during the winter to give them strength enough to be on hand next fall and to start work away in new storehouses."—Blue Bell.

War Saving Investments

Benefits Derived From Original Method Canada Has Adopted

Canada has a unique method for encouraging war saving investments. Here are the "benefits":

$5 may bring down a German child's bed at the rate of one round of 50 mm. anti-aircraft shells.

$5 will stop a Hun with five machine gun bullets.

$5 will let a soldier fight for you with 100 rounds of rifle ammunition.

$10 will stop a tank with one round of 6 lb. anti-tank gun shot.

$20 will buy a cannonade of four 3.7-inch anti-aircraft shells.

$25 will buy two complete rounds of 4.5-inch Howitzer shells.

$50 will buy enough fuses to explode 20 shells or three complete rounds of 9.2-inch shells.

$75 will provide a depth charge to drop on a German U-boat.

$75 will provide a 500-lb. bomb to drop over Berlin or Berchtesgaden.

$100 will buy three 9.2-inch Howitzer shells or 2,000 rounds of service arms ammunition.—Canada's Weekly.

An Old Adage

Columnist Gets Into Deep Water In Trying To Please Women

Dr. Albert Edward Wiggam, who makes the living by writing a column of things women like to read, ought to know his stuff.

Dr. Wiggam claims that the old adage "Beauty is only skin deep" is all wet. Beauty, in women, he said, is more than skin deep. It is a sign and symbol of everything desirable in the woman who possesses it, including the possession of brains—with certain notable exceptions.

Of course this will please all the pretty women, and it will also please all the women who consider themselves pretty without actually being so—perhaps a very inconsiderable group. Pardon us. But it will not please those women who are not pretty and know it—the women of the most intelligent, capable and charming women we know lack beauty and have the sense of proportion to recognize that fact.

Found Sheep Useful

Brisbane, Australia, airmen, who were bogged in Queensland recently, employed eight horses to tow their plane to firmer ground. Because the horses couldn't be bogged they called in a flock of sheep, which tramped backwards and forward for 500 yards till the surface was hard enough for the aircraft to take off again with an injured man on his way to a hospital for an operation.

How It Works

The movement of the core of the earth, which some scientists believe is to be found, is like the gentle rock of a bowlful of jelly when you rock the bowl a little bit, but quite fast," David Rittenhouse Inglis, of Johns Hopkins University, told the American Physical Society.

A cloud of fiery gas which flared up 150,000 miles from the sun's surface, 93,700 miles higher than any previously observed, has been described and photographed.

Carrots are declared to be the preventives of the beelli which causes old age. Now watch the lowly succulent take first rank in the vegetable world hitherto held by the rose.

Garlic scents the breath for 72 hours. 2390

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SELECTED RECIPES

JELL-O CHIFFON PIE

3 egg yolks, slightly beaten
½ cup sugar
1 cup water
1 package Lemon or Lime Jell-O
3 tablespoons lemon juice
1½ teaspoons grated lemon rind
Dash of salt
3 egg whites
1 baked 9-inch pie shell

Combine egg yolks and 4 tablespoons sugar in top of double boiler, mixing well. Add water and blend. Cook over hot water until mixture coats spoon, stirring constantly. Remove from fire. Add Jell-O and stir until dissolved. Add lemon juice and rind. Chill until slightly thickened. Add salt to egg whites and beat until foamy; then add remaining 4 tablespoons sugar gradually, and continue beating until stiff. Fold slightly thickened Jell-O into egg whites. Pour into cold baked pie shell. Chill until firm. Serve plain or garnish with border of whipped cream.

BAKED CHEESE FONDUE

1 cup scalded milk
22 Christie's Premotion Wafers
¼ lb. cheese, flaked
1 tablespoon butter
½ teaspoon salt
3 egg yolks, beaten
2 egg whites

Pour scalded milk over crumbled Reception wafers. Add cheese, butter and salt. Stir this mixture into beaten egg yolks, fold in stiffly beaten egg whites. Pour into buttered baking dish and bake in a moderate oven (375 degrees F.) 20 minutes. Six portions. Preparation: 12 minutes.

Secret Is Guarded

British Chemists Discover New Method Of Making Gasoline Substitute

The London Daily Mail said that three British chemists have discovered a new and better method of making methanol, a substitute for gasoline, from coal gas.

The Mail said it was long known that methane is present in coal gas, but the new production method is known only to Britain. The processes and other details are a closely-guarded secret, the newspaper said.

Norwegians Must Register

The Nazi-dominated Quisling government in Norway has ordered all Norwegians more than a year of age to register, despatches from German-held Oslo reported, as a means of strengthening its control, particularly in western Norway, where street fighting has been reported recently.

There are approximately 35,000,000 telephones in use in the world to-day.

If They Could Talk

Horses Would Ask For More Consideration In Many Cases

If one touches his tongue to a piece of steel in sub-zero weather he is unlikely to repeat the experiment of his own free will, says W. D. Albright, superintendent, Dominion Experimental Sub-Station, Beaverlodge, Alberta. Most persons remove their eye-glasses when outside long in very cold weather, finding even the dry metal painful to the bridge of the nose.

Horses, whether in spite of or because of their vegetarian diet, seem tougher than humans, yet it is not for nothing that poor Dobbin lays back his ears when a bit far colder to the touch than ice is forced into his mouth.

If horses could talk, more consideration would undoubtedly be shown them. Therefore, they should be treated in the manner human beings would like to be treated if positions were reversed. Rubber bits are merciful. An alternative is a steel bit carefully wrapped with cotton or some good-wearing fabric, well flashed around the bit rings. If upon occasion, an unwrapped steel bit must be put into a horse's mouth in a freezing temperature, dip it first into water to "draw the cold." Otherwise hold the bit and rings in the hands until warmed to 32 degrees Fahrenheit. "The merciful man is merciful to his beast."

Pensioners Help War Cause

Contributions, Great And Small, Coming From Many Quarters

Nine more veterans of the Great War have added their names to the growing list of pensioners making monthly free-will contributions to Canada's War Fund. The contributions range from $2.50 to $37.50 per month. One pensioner, resident in Toledo, Ohio, returns his total pension received since August 1940, amounting to $300, to assist communities, societies and clubs all join in offering to the war fund. An Indian, away in North West Territory, sends $10. From Almirante, Panama, come $500 in American funds. Instead of making Christmas gifts, pupils of the Borchmer school, Regina, forward $2.25. Three doctors send fees from medical examinations. A resident of Dugald, Manitoba, contributes a five dollar gold piece, gift of a golden wedding anniversary. A schoolboy in Great Falls, Manitoba, gives a dollar won at school for reciting. An anonymous gift of $3,000 represents "profits made by a company."

Wallwinders across the Dominion and scattered over the United States add their contributions.

The age limit for British pilot recruits has been raised from 28 to 31 years.

Now Use Improved Vicks Way
To Relieve Misery of Colds
Mothers everywhere are discovering a new way to relieve misery of colds with a "Vapoduh Massage"—relieves coughing, stimulates circulation, soothes nerves.
With this new Vicks treatment, the poultice-and-vapor action of Vicks VapoRub more effectively PENETRATES irritated air passages with soothing medicinal vapors . . . STIMULATES chest and back like a warming poultice or plaster . . . STARTS RELIEVING misery right away! Results delight even old friends of VapoRub.
TO GET a "VapoRub Massage" with all its benefits—massage VapoRub for 3 minutes on IMPORTANT HID-AREA OF BACK as well as throat and chest—spread a thick layer on chest, cover with a warmed cloth. BE SURE to use genuine, time-tested VICKS VAPORUB.

In A Difficult Position

Eire's Present Attitude Will Mean Loss Of Self-Respect

Without British trade in peacetime Eire could not survive; without British protection, to-day she would be as vulnerable to attack as Denmark; and in the event of a German invasion by sea or air, without British aid she would be doomed in a week. Mr. de Valera knows all this as well as anyone, and no one could take the slightest objection to his stand had he not, with the utmost care, concealed the above facts for domestic reasons. Add to this the hypocritical pretence that this is a war to whose issues Eire is indifferent, and the incontestable fact that her neutrality is helpful to Germany, and it is plain that, however Eire may solve her present dilemma, she will find it difficult to salvage her self-respect.—Belfast Telegraph.

Persecution Of Poles

Russia Has Moved Thousands Into Infertile Areas Of Siberia

More than 100,000 Poles from Russian-occupied parts of Poland have been moved into infertile parts of Siberia where they live in vermin-infested hovels, Victor Podoski, consul-general for Poland in Canada, said on his arrival in Toronto.

Of German-occupied Poland he said:

"It is definitely proved that 200,000 men and women are actually in concentration camps. 100,000 more are in prisons, and 50,000 are utilized by the Germans as forced labor."

You may not be able to join the armed forces, but you fight with your dollars: Buy War Certificates.

THERE'S A TREAT WAITING ON YOUR OUTSIDE WINDOW-SILL
• Believe it or not, the smoothest ice cream you ever tasted is just waiting to be made! It's as easy as this —one package Jell-O Ice Cream Powder, a quart of half milk and half cream; mix, put bowl outside on window-sill in freezing weather, stir two or three times while freezing and Presto! you have two to twelve servings of ice cream. Jell-O Ice Cream Powder at your grocer's, comes in 5 flavours. Cut out this recipe and order several packages.
JELL-O ICE CREAM POWDER
PARA-SANI
HEAVY WAXED PAPER
MADE IN CANADA
Heavy WAXED PAPER
Cartofers Para-Sani
DO YOU LIKE FISH?
Confine the odour by wrapping with Para-Sani HEAVY WAXED PAPER
Order Para-Sani to-day from your neighborhood merchant
Appleford PAPER PRODUCTS
APPLEFORD PAPER PRODUCTS LTD.
WAREHOUSES AT
WINNIPEG - REGINA - SASKATOON - CALGARY - EDMONTON

Learning Cost Of War

Stories Coming Out Of Germany Are Not All Hearsay

Ludwig Lore, columnist in the New York Post, says: I cannot vouch for all of these stories. They were told to me by a teacher who has just returned from Germany after several years of uninterrupted residence there. He is an American. He has seen some of the things he tells. Most of them he knows from hearsay.

I retell them here, because they show what the Germans are thinking, and what they are saying to one another. They show how people are far from content with things as they are. They are obedient. They have accepted the war, stoically, without enthusiasm, almost without hope. But they talk to those whom they can trust, and the stories they tell reflect the sentiments of the population more accurately than all of Goebbels' propaganda.

When the German farmer needs help for the harvest he no longer hires it in the open market. He applies to the proper authorities and on a given date reports at the local railway station. Then he arrives, packed full of Polish women and girls, whom German soldiers drive out of the cars as if they were cattle, and line up before the waiting farmers. The latter inspect the frightened, brutalized people and make their choice. Often they are so weak from hunger and privation that it takes days of rest and feeding to put them into condition again.

German newspapers contain little real information regarding the war. Since there are no casualty lists, nobody knows who is killed. Blitzkrieg has cost the nation in terms of life and suffering.

But there are stories and rumors —the more persistent because they cannot be published and therefore are never officially denied. Everybody in Germany knows—or has heard—that the German army left 100,000 dead in Poland. Everybody has heard the story of that advance, how the army moved so fast that there was no time to help the wounded; that officers ordered their soldiers to leave behind the severely wounded alike, over which the tanks moved forward, crushing living and dead under their weight, while special sanitary corps brought up the rear spreading thick layers of chloride of lime over the bodies.

They know that the German army has twice attempted an invasion of Britain and that each was repulsed by the R.A.F. with huge losses. They tell each other that the invasions cost from 50,000 to 70,000 lives and that the suffering was incredibly severe.

They know that 65,000 German soldiers died in the attack on Norway, most of them by drowning in the great battles which marked the first week of the invasion.

They whisper to one another that British anti-aircraft fighting has been so effective that German pilots are refusing to fly back into the inferno from which they have been fortunate enough to escape. There is indisputable evidence, my informant says, that the German army is beginning to feel a growing shortage of bombs, and that Anglo aircraft production is increasing.

The average Nazi never hears these stories. Those who tell them risk imprisonment and torture. Even among their friends, they rarely admit that they believe them.

But they spread, from house to house, from village to village, from city to city, and lose nothing in the telling. And slowly there is growing in the hearts of the German people that cancer of disillusionment and unbelief which will finally undermine the morale of that crushed and unhappy people.

Valuable Craft

British Admiralty Says Corvettes Meet Urgent Requirements

A. V. Alexander, First Lord of the Admiralty, told the House of Commons the corvettes, many of which are made in Canada, have shown ability mons the Admiralty is satisfied that to meet "the urgent requirement for which they were designed. These small craft are carrying out valuable anti-submarine and convoy service, Mr. Alexander said in his written reply to a question.

Sheep In Canada

In view of the improved market in Canada for mutton, lamb, and wool it is likely, states the Current Review of Agricultural Conditions, that there will be a further expansion in sheep raising during 1941. The price of wool, unwanted at Montreal, has shown little fluctuation during recent months and present indications are that prevailing prices will be maintained throughout 1941.

Elephant tusks grow from the upper jaw. They are elongated and specialized upper incisor teeth, growing downward from a point in front of the eye-sockets.

Some of the larger airplane manufacturing companies are now using X-ray machines to test the metal parts used in the construction of their planes.

Firewood is for disposal from demolition sites and dumps in London.

Helped Their Countrymen

French People Aided Aviators To Escape To England

Eve Curie brought back to this country some stories of how Frenchmen aided some of their aviators to escape to England. In one village in Brittany, where an aviator had hidden his plane, the villagers contributed all their rationed gasoline for his getaway. But still that wasn't sufficient to get him across the Channel. He therefore waited for a stormy day and took off, knowing that the wind velocity would speed him there. When, at last, he saw England beneath him he searched for a suitable landing place and found one—a golf course—but there were too many people playing there. He found another place—a playing field. But it was mobbed with spectators and football players. "Only the English could do such mad things," mused the pilot—and headed for some level ground, into which workers were driving long spikes to prevent landing. But he had no alternative, for the gas tank was empty. "That's a Frenchman," the workers agreed. "Only a Frenchman would do such a mad thing."

Trained For Emergencies

Boy Scouts Taught To Do What Seems Most Sensible

A German bomb that fell in one of the suburbs of London, England, happened to break the gas main.

A few minutes later a Boy Scout appeared on the scene and gave a good sniff. "Gas," he said.

In such circumstances, the majority of the people would have run for help, but the Scout knew a better way. He dived into the crater made by the bomb and with the clay made so plentifully available by the explosion, plugged up the hole through which the gas was escaping.

When the members of the gas company made their appearance, they congratulated the boy on his fine piece of work, and asked what had made him think of using clay to ping the hole.

The Boy Scout seemed to be very much surprised at the question, and looked at them. "It seemed the sensible thing to do," he replied.

That is the training a Boy Scout gets. He sees "the sensible thing to do" in any emergency.

Slave Labor

Nazis Using War Prisoners On Industrial Production

Germany is utilizing a foreign labor force estimated to number 2,000,000 war prisoners and civilians from occupied countries and is concentrating her industrial production on airplanes and ships, reports to the Washington department of commerce indicated.

An earlier United Press Berlin despatch quoted authorized German quarters that 3,400,000 foreigners including war prisoners, are now employed in Germany. Approximately half the 1,350,000 war prisoners plus 1,400,000 civilians are employed in agriculture, it was said, and some 670,000 foreigners are employed in factories. The foreign labor is indispensable evidence, my informant says, that the German army is beginning to feel a growing shortage of bombs, and that Anglo aircraft production is increasing.

The average Nazi never hears these stories. Those who tell them risk imprisonment and torture. Even among their friends, they rarely admit that they believe them.

But they spread, from house to house, from village to village, from city to city, and lose nothing in the telling. And slowly there is growing in the hearts of the German people that cancer of disillusionment and unbelief which will finally undermine the morale of that crushed and unhappy people.

Are Being Well Fed

African Troops Get Glorified Hardtack And Orange Juice

Envy South African soldiers on active service. Orange juice and rusks are part of their diet.

Manufacture of army rations is one of the important features of Natal's war industry. Army biscuits, rusks, orange juice concentrate, milk powder, condensed milk and pork sausages are among the commodities manufactured in this province.

Even the army biscuit is something to be lyrical over. It resembles the first great war's product in shape and color only. Made from a recipe prepared by expert dietitians, it includes wheat meal and straightrun flour from South African farms, sugar, full milk powder, salt, bicarbonate of soda and baking powder.

The orange juice concentrates will be particularly valuable in territories where green vegetables are hard to obtain. They are rich in vitamin C, without which the soldier would run the risk of scurvy.

When Florida Scored

California Had No Ready Answer For Miami Grocer

Feud of the resort season is that between California and Cuba-Florida scrap with both of them doing breakneck business. Reminds of the anecdote of the California who stepped into a Miami grocery, picked up a huge green winter squash and inquired patronizingly: "Is this as big as your alligator pears grow here?" The grocer, nobly for the California number plates on the car outside, turned and said acidly: "Fut down that grape!"

Played Safe

Private Clyde Rose, at Camp Shelby, Miss., fed dates to the weevils when an army convoy sped up to his company and the commander shouted: "Bear to the right." Found later, he explained: "I'm scared of bears."

A prying tool does not become a "jimmy" until it is used for unlawful purposes, so a burglar cannot buy a "jimmy" in a hardware store.

Cosmic rays can be detected one mile below the surface of the ocean.

DEATH CAME TO 12 WHEN LUXURIOUS AIRLINER CRASHED

Safety was within 400 yards in space and two seconds in time as Canada's worst air crash claimed 12 lives and a R.C.A.A. plane at Armstrong, Ont. It was the worst disaster in Canadian aviation history. Above is shown the type of Lockheed plane involved in the tragedy. One of the victims (left) was F. J. Freer, of Winnipeg, assistant treasurer of the Great-West Life Assurance Co., while second in command of the plane (centre), was First Officer C.E. Lloyd, Winnipeg, formerly of Ottawa. (Right) is another Winnipeg victim, Prof. Robert McQueen, University of Manitoba.

Was Well Named

English Gunner Called Trigger Has Been Awarded Military Medal

Nineteen-year-old Stanley Martin ("Trigger" to his mates), of Downham, Kent, wanted to be a Lewis gunner in a tractor. Instead he joined an A.A. unit on the East Coast. He has just been awarded the Military Medal.

A colleague of his writes to tell how it happened. He was on spotting duty when a Dornier came over about 75 feet up, machine-gunning everything in sight. "Trigger" turned to his officer and asked if he might use a Lewis gun. Permission given, he dashed across to the Lewis gun post and pumped a pan of ammunition into the Dornier as it roared across the gun sight at an angle low for the A.A. guns.

Guns on the Dornier ceased fire and the machine crashed on a river bank two miles away. The undercarriage was presented to the A.A. mess.—London Daily Sketch.

Spitfire Fund

Northern Trappers Decide To Collect Muskrat Pelts

Northern trappers have decided to collect muskrat pelts for a Spitfire airplane fund to be sent to Prime Minister Churchill from the Churchill federal constituency.

Post offices in the vast northern Manitoba area will be asked to forward the pelts to the War Savings Committee at The Pas to be disposed of through fur trading channels. The money for the pelts will go to make up the Spitfire fund.

At the nearby Summerberry game preserve some 400 trappers will be asked to drop their gift pelts into a fund "kitty."

The muskrat trapping season opens in the spring.

Said an Irish physician of a patient "if he lives till morning he may pull through; but if he doesn't, there is no hope for him."

The Douglas SA-5 has a top speed of 265 miles an hour, carries seven guns, and a large bomb load.

Nearly half of the 92 known elements are used in an automobile.

To Buy Stamps

Civil Servants In Canada Organized On A Wide Scale

Organization of the public service of Canada into a united force to speed the war savings campaign was announced with an order-in-council setting forth arrangements made by civil servants.

Members of the national executive committee declared this was the first time the public service has been organized on a national basis in such an effort.

"Our plan is to reach every member of the civil service, no matter where he lives," said a committee-man. "Our organization provides for getting in touch with government employees in the most isolated parts of Canada and enlisting their support of the war savings drive."

The order-in-council, dated Feb. 12, outlined organization of the public service campaign with a general administrative committee working in co-operation with the national war savings committee; regional committees of leading public officers in 16 districts directing local canvassing activities and sub-committees of these regional groups.

Civil servants abroad will be canvassed by letter.

Assignments for purchase of war savings certificates by way of deductions from salary, service pay, allowances, salary warrants, fees of office or any account payable will be recognized when the amount is not less than $1 a month.

Reason For Cheerfulness

Jones was exceptionally cheerful. All day long he had been whistling and humming at his work, until at last Brown asked him what was the matter.

"Well, you see," explained Jones, "my wife has lost her diamond engagement ring."

"Well, what's there to be so cheerful about in that?" asked Brown.

"I'm waiting for her to tell me. You see, I found it in my trousers pocket."

In some sections of northern Africa, date seeds, or stones, are roasted and used as a substitute for coffee.

Must Protect Jersey Cattle

Canada Has Splendid Chance To Keep Up Famed Herd

Occupation of the Island of Jersey in the Channel group by the Germans will serve as a spur to the breeders of the famed Jersey cattle to conserve and continue breeding from the best of these animals which have been imported, W. A. Wainwright of Vancouver, president of the Canadian Jersey Cattle Club, said at the annual meeting in Toronto.

In so doing, Canadian breeders will uphold "the great foundations that have been laid by those master breeders of the Island of Jersey and it is a heritage that we in this country must strive to preserve now that the mantle has fallen upon our shoulders."

Improved conditions in this country had brought about a greater demand for Jersey milk.

He urged breeders to take advantage of circuit and fall shows for "they are the show windows of what we are trying to do." In home shows, he said, Jersey cattle held the major place.

Dr. Charles W. Cook of Toronto told the club that "although our problem is becoming more and more acute, it is our duty ot intensify our production program."

He listed "the most pressing requirements" as equalized volume of production the year around; more selective breeding and feeding in an attempt to maintain higher tests and more even production; winter feeding and better cured hay and silage; and closer breeder co-operation.

Dr. Cook said there had been a general increase of 19 per cent. in the sale of trade mark Jersey milk. In the last year the Ontario cities of Sarnia, Chatham, Oshawa and St. Catharines had joined the list of those centres where such milk is distributed.

A Helpful Organization

Women's Institutes Operate In Widely Separated Countries Of World

Their Golden Jubilee came some years ago by the Women's Institutes in many widely separated countries of the world is now beginning to bear fruit. Members of the W.I. in every province of Canada have adopted pen-friends within the Empire with whom they correspond regularly.

Now, when a Canadian soldier whose mother or sister is a member of the Women's Institute is stationed in England, he has a good chance of finding helpful friends, who will enthuse him, knit for him, and have an eye to his well-being.

This scheme is being developed to cover Scottish and English Institutes, and to include women from other part of the Empire who are serving in Britain in the common cause, reports Miss Elizabeth McQuaig, provincial publicity convener, Quebec Women's Institutes.

New Anesthetic

Experiments Made With Ordinary Motor Fuel

Discovery that fumes of pure gasoline are a good anesthetic was announced at the University of North Dakota.

The gasoline used was the ordinary motor fuel, except that it contained no lead or other special treatments. Dr. Brown used it in his latest experiment and they reacted amazingly. Under glass bell jars, instead of the ordinary time limit of death, animals went "under" in four to seven minutes.

They came out of the anesthetic in about the same length of time. It showed not the slightest signs of nausea or other ill effects. Unpleasant reactions, particularly nausea, characterize some of the best anesthetics.

The experiments were performed by Dr. Albert C. Cornaweet.

Invaded By Mosquitoes

London's Shelter Dwellers Fought Them During First Nazi Raids

A mosquito invasion has been repulsed by London's air raid shelter dwellers.

People congregating underground, warm air and water attracted the pests in the early days of the Nazi air raids, and officials were flooded with complaints. The government then attacked the problem with a vengeance.

"Now we have driven off most of them," Alderman C. W. Key, chairman of the London shelters committee, said. "Only a few big ones are left, and we'll get them soon."

"Despite the fact that it's winter upstairs, conditions below are almost ideal for mosquitoes."

Raising Poultry

The advice given to beginners in live stock "to start with the breed you like best" does not altogether hold when it comes to poultry. Better advice, says the Canadian Poultry Handbook, is to start with a breed that has proved profitable in the particular locality. It is easy to get stock of such a breed, easy to renew it when new blood is needed, and frequently easy to make sales to other breeders.

On view at Johns Hopkins University is a Cretan crossword puzzle that's at least 2,000 years old.

The New York Gazette was founded in 1725.

The Maginot Line

Is Practicaly Dismantled And Everything Being Used By Nazis

Berlin announces the dismantling of the Maginot Line. Some of its heavy guns have already been set up along the English Channel. Eight thousand of its coal stoves are now heating Berlin air-raid shelters, which are also equipped with its bunks and mattresses. Its supplies of food and ammunition (enough to last 250,000 men for a year) also proved useful. Tinned goods, oil, electric light bulbs, machinery, steel doors and copper cables have found use in the Reich or have gone into smelting furnaces. Once the tank traps, entanglements and other defensive devices have been removed, the terrain in front of the line will be turned into fruit and vegetable farms. Like the Great Wall of China, its labyrinthine corridors and concrete chambers will remain, anachronisms to awe tourists and recall outdated military conceptions.—Basel Daily Star.

Contribution Of The Hen

Canada Ships 600,000 Dozen Eggs To Great Britain

In other days it used to be the traditional cookery books which struck a fine, spacious note with such instructions as "Take a dozen eggs." Any little flight of that kind, however, seems beautifully checked by the news that the Canadian Federal Agricultural Department has just sold 600,000 dozen eggs to the United Kingdom.

What a magnificent transaction a clutch (or clutchisamo) of seven hundred hundred thousand eggs disposed of in one prodigious deal! If they were all transformed into an omelet it would probably make a platter that would cover the whole of the home counties. There would be enough to give every Italian prisoner in Libya an egg for his tea for the next three months and even then leave several hundred thousand over to throw at Mussolini. Not that one would wish to waste eggs needed in either of those ways; it is just a picturesque way of putting what seems to be a really handsome consignment of eggs en route for England.

The Canadian hen deserves well of the Empire; her contribution has been well and nobly laid. The ostrich may have it in the mere size of its progeny, but when it comes to an extensive family tree, the Canadian hen is the author of the big battalions. —Manchester Guardian.

Early Surveyors

Hazards Attending Early Western Activities Of The Craft

Surveyors were reminded of hazards attending early western activities of pioneers of their craft when H. E. Beresford, Manitoba director of surveys, recalled that a survey party was involved in the start of the first Riel rebellion.

Mr. Beresford, addressing the annual meeting of the Manitoba Institute of surveying at Ottawa, said that Manitobe became a province in 1870 and surveys were the first requirement for development. Col. J. S. Dennis drew up a system of townships divided into squares. Before this was approved, Major Webb, while running a survey line, was stopped by Louis Riel and a party of half-breeds, first incident in the rebellion.

In 1871, Col. Dennis recommended a system of townships six miles square, containing 36 sections, thus initiating the present system of surveying, said Mr. Beresford.

Famous Race Cancelled

Grand National Steeplechase Will Not Be Run This Year

For the first time since its inception 104 years ago, the Grand National Steeplechase will not be run this year, it was disclosed by Herbert Morrison, Home Secretary. Questioned in the House of Commons by D. L. Lipson, Independent Conservative member for Cheltenham, the Home Secretary said he had concluded that a substitute race at Cheltenham was undesirable. The Grand National over the Aintree course is the world's greatest test of stamina and jumping ability for horses. The course is four miles, 856 yards long. During the First Great War a substitute race was run at Gatwick.

Situation Reversed

For those who recall the harvest excursions of former years that took thousands of men from the east to garner the prairie crops it will seem strange that a movement is on foot to take farm families from Saskatchewan to Ontario. Offers of $25 per month and a free house are coming from several counties.

Parts of the New England and New Jersey coastlines are slowly sinking. At the latter spot, it sinks at the rate of two feet every hundred years.

Alberta set a crude petroleum production record of more than 8,000,000 barrels last year, compared with about 7,650,000 barrels in 1939.

Germany's Minister of Justice is dead. This is one post Hitler doesn't worry about filling. 2309

BENGAZI FALLS AS BRITISH OFFENSIVE CONTINUES IN HIGH GEAR

Through Bardia on the double these Australians went when the Italian fort fell, and they have added more laurels to the Empires forces under General Sir Archibald Wavell, who are taking the brunt of the British advance. The Italian retreat beyond Bengazi included many panic-stricken Italian settlers who emigrated to Libya in recent years. Terse communiques of the British command reveal little of the tremendous handicaps faced by the British supply lines. The maintenance of communications over the desert, but capture of much war material as the British drive continues

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Italy will send 40,000 more workers for employment in German industry, making a total of about 110,000.

Netherlers the world over are preparing to pay a "voluntary" income tax to help arm the Dutch forces.

The Royal Canadian Air Force made known that Americans enlisting in the air force no longer get a written agreement exempting them from overseas service.

Great lakes steamship authorities said they expect a shortage of experienced seamen on the lakes this year due to the number of sailors who have joined the armed services.

Sugar beet acreage will be reduced from 23,964 to 22,600 in southern Alberta in 1941, because of lower sugar stocks in western Canada, it was announced.

A plane recently completed to be used in anti-aircraft practice, is radio-controlled, powered with a 80-horsepower engine and is capable of a top speed of 150 miles an hour.

Canada's first Halifax bomber of a floating drydock big enough to accommodate the largest merchant and fighting ships afloat was possible in the near future, the Halifax Chronicle said.

Postmaster General Mulock said mail moving through the base post office and addressed to Canadian soldiers abroad in 1940 totalled approximately 5,500,000 letters, 500,000 pounds of newsprint and 3,200,000 pounds of parcels.

The labor department reported a total of 10 strikes and lockouts during January involved 1,453 workers and caused a time loss of 3,238 man working days. In the preceding month there were nine such disputes involving 903 workers and time loss of 3,560 days.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

FEBRUARY 23

JESUS CALLS TO PRAYER

Golden text: Lord, teach us to pray. Luke 11:1.

Lesson: Luke 18.

Devotional reading: Isaiah 62:1-7.

Explanations and Comments

Men Ought Always to Pray and not to Faint, Luke 18:1-8. And he spake a parable unto them to the end that they ought always to pray and not to faint. Recall our lesson about three months ago which also stressed persistence in prayer, about the man who came to a friend's house at midnight and by his importunity obtained what he needed. Dr. Jowett suggests that the counsel that men ought always to pray and not to faint should be turned into a promise; men ought always to pray and they will not faint. "When a man faints in the day of adversity it is because a line of communication has somehow been cut, and he has lost touch with his base of supplies. He has become separated from his spiritual resources, and in the heavy demands of the campaign he has begun to lose heart. The heart retains its hope and courage as long as new forces and new supplies arrive. . . Now it is prayer which keeps open the road between the soul and its resources.

Prayer Should Be Humble And Sincere, Luke 18:9-14. Jesus now turns in thought to those who trusted in themselves that they were righteous and in their pride of self-satisfied attainment set all others at nought. To them Jesus gives another parable, or rather, more strictly speaking, an imaginary incident. A Pharisee and a publican went up into the temple to pray at one of the regular hours for prayer.

Standing in a conspicuous place (Mt. 6:5), the Pharisee recalled his virtues to God's attention; unlike others, even this publican, he was not an extortioner, nor unjust, nor an adulterer; he fasted twice in the week (the law required only one fast a year, Lev. 16:29, but many Jews fasted every Monday and Thursday); and he tithed all that he had (the law required only a tithing of farm products: the fruits of the field and of the cattle). The Pharisee's fault was that of self-complacency and of contempt of others, which a Pharisee of recent years paralleled in his prayer, "O Lord, the more I see of other people the more I likes myself."

In contrast to the Pharisee, the publican stood afar off smiting his breast and crying, "God, be merciful to me a sinner."

Mail For Soldiers

Authorized Change In Addressing Mail For Overseas

To conform to authorized change in the title of the Canadian military forces, Postmaster-General Mulock announced that henceforth the designation Canadian Army should be used in addressing mail to soldiers on active service instead of Canadian Active Service Force.

In addressing mail for delivery overseas the designation C.A.S.F., care of Base Post Office, Canada, is to be omitted and the words Canadian Army Overseas used. The post office name of the place in Canada where the soldier is stationed must be used on mail for troops serving in the dominion.

Colonel Lindbergh may feel that British cannot win the war, but then a famous natural scientist, Simon Newcomb "proved" that the Wright brothers could not possibly fly.

It now turns out that Italian sea power has presented a problem to the British. The problem at Tobruk is clearing away the hulks of seventeen sunken Italian ships from the harbors.

Plenty Of Exercise

Training Centre Officer Says British Get More Than Canadians

English playing fields are still producing men who will win battles, according to Lieut.-Col. A. W. Black, commandant of the R.C.A.S.C. training centre at Camp Borden, Ont.

Armed with a brief case full of new ideas, Col. Black has returned to his command after a four-month survey of British training methods. His assignment took him all over England and Scotland to inspect training centres and army units.

"The English have the greatest admiration for the stand Canada has taken," Col. Black reported. "All sorts of men from me they were coming to Canada to live after we had won the war."

Col. Black's reputation for seeing physically fit includes stories of cross-country jaunts around Borden at 5 or 6 a.m. in the summer. He usually calls out the officer training class to keep him company. But his visit to England convinced him Canadian soldiers can do with even more exercise.

He brought back plans of British gymnasia where recruits are given their basic training. Working on ropes, parallel bars and other apparatus, young men new to the army acquire added smartness and suppleness, he reported.

Canada gives her soldiers longer training than do the British, Col. Black said. Secret of the English methods is the emphasis on hard physical training to whip new men into shape.

Not Our Battle Only

People Of Occupied Europe Looking To Us For Deliverance

His Excellency, the Governor-General of Canada: "We are fighting not only our own battle for our own freedom. There are millions of people throughout the world, and especially in occupied Europe, looking to us and to us alone for their deliverance. Never have we shouldered such an immense responsibility; never has so much depended on how we acquit ourselves. Let us have no craven fear of being great,' but let us gird ourselves and steel our hearts and clench our fists and prove to all mankind, as we are proving every day, that we have never been so great as in this hour of trial; and let us pay the debt we owe to our fathers that begat us by ensuring that our children and their children may not be those who now suffer humiliation and defeat, will be beholden to us for their salvation, their freedom and their civilization."—Address at Toronto, January 20, 1941.

What Can Be Done

Practice Saving For Purchase Of War Saving Certificates

To business men who have no direct war jobs but who ask what there is for them to do, Mr. H. R. McMillan, president of the Canadian Chamber of Commerce and chairman of the Wartime Requirements Board, says, in Canadian Business, that there are two things for them to do—"to conserve American funds for important national and war needs," and to practise "the utmost saving regularly and systematically" for the purchase of war savings certificates and war bonds. He says that he does not mean saving according to peace standards but "extra saving, according to war standards, to be accomplished by refusing avoidable expenditures and postponing desirable experience."

These two things, as Mr. McMillan well says, are "necessary for the timely delivery of Canada's strength to the firing line."—Winnipeg Free Press.

Have Their Own Laundry

The U.S. government provided the hot water, soap and electrical energy, so the men of Company A, 110th Quartermaster Regiment at Camp Robinson, Ark., furnished the thrifty idea and the finances. They bought a washing machine, assessed each man 10 cents a week to meet payments, quit sending laundry to Little Rock.

Where Water Is Scarce

Almost as precious as gold is water at Luberitzbucht in South-western Africa, one of the world's driest sections. For bathing purposes, water is rented, not sold, at 25 cents a gallon. And after it's been used in a bath, it's then sprinkled on the few plants that can be grown in that blistering climate.

Thanks To Czech Refugee

Builders have always held hemlock in low esteem on account of its coarse grain and ready absorption of moisture. In British Columbia a Czech refugee has applied new methods by which it can be seasoned and used for interior work. The gain to the Coast lumbermen will be considerable.

Saskatchewan Coal

Coal production in Saskatchewan for the third quarter of 1940 totalled 132,532 tons. Practically all the coal mined in Saskatchewan is in the Estevan district, and is of a lignite variety.

Every particle of the earth, from chalk to diamonds, once was only gas, according to scientists. 2399

Has Never Been Popular

Manx Cat Not Greatly Admired Outside Isle Of Man

A contributor in the New York Sun tells us that perhaps the first authentic Manx cats in England, at least the first to be regularly bred there, were those of Miss Helen Hill Shaw. Visiting in the Isle of Man as a young girl some 50 or 60 years ago, she fell in love with the tailless cats and took several with her to Surrey. Miss Shaw formed the British Manx Cat Society, and wrote charming books about her pets.

But the cat, quaint and intelligent and affectionate as it is, never has been really popular. The late C. A. House, veteran breeder and judge, said in his "Our Cats and All About Them," published in London 40 years ago, "The Manx fancy has ups and starts . . . At the moment this breed is not extravagantly popular."

Manx admirers insist that lack of a tail makes a cat trim and shipshape, that "tail-wavers" look ungainly in comparison. But the human race is conservative, and always has taken its cats with tails.

Some people are comparing Hitler with Napoleon—but there is one difference. Napoleon fought in the front line with his troops.

There are 14,534 miles of railways in the Union of South Africa.

Ideas Have Been Developed

Professor Demonstrates Methods Of Dissipating Fog Over Airports

Two artificial means of dissipating fog above airports have been developed by Dr. Sverre Pettersen, Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Dr. Pettersen said a system whereby the airport was heated has been successful in clearing fog from the runways by evaporation.

The second experiment was to spray a solution of sulphur chloride into the fog above the airport. An area 150 feet wide, 30 feet in height and 1,500 feet long, was cleared by this method, he said.

Another Clever Dog

Knows Difference In Sound Between Bombs And AA Guns

A dog that can "hear a bomb leave" when an enemy plane is flying overhead is boasted by an English friend of a Gall, Ont., resident, in a letter telling of her air raid experiences. The dog, she says, pays no attention to AA fire or roaring planes, but all of a sudden he "gets up and scouts under a large heavy table in the hall. I go after him. He is never wrong. When the bomb lands we calmly emerge, pick up the knitting by the fire and carry on till the next time."

Tulips originally came from Persia.

Ready For Accounting

Opponents Of Hitler Prepared To Give Him His Punishment

In eight years Hitler has made Germany a by-word of cruelty, degradation and dishonor amongst all civilized people. He has incurred the distrust of those other dictators whom he once imitated but now has outgrown in wickedness.

In those eight years he forced nations which were striving to raise the living conditions of their people to a higher level to join in the bankrupting armament race. And finally he has trampled freedom out of Germany's innocent little neighbors. He has raised across Europe, from Scandinavia to the Rock of Gibraltar, one long wail of anguish. He has murdered the infant in its pram in Bermondsey and caused bombs to fall on Berlin and half a hundred German cities.

Not so many years ago the world listened and shivered when Hitler spoke. It does not any longer. His opponents are ready for the accounting.—Toronto Telegram.

The Brazilian pygmy marmoset is the smallest known monkey in the world. It weighs four and one-half ounces, or twice as much as a mouse.

Only one man in 20 reaches a height of six feet or more.

Real Strength Of Britain

Is To Be Found In Homes Of The Common People

It is the Man in the Street who is fighting Britain's war. A distinguished American visitor, with all government doors opened to him by magic, can do his fact-finding at Whitehall and Downing Street and in the grim defences of "Hell's Corner" on the Channel coast. But it is behind humbler doors that the real strength of Britain lies. The measure of England's courage must be taken in the bomb shelters, and the corner stores, and among the free-speaking patrons of the pubs.—New York Times.

Must Prove Capability

The biggest difficulty about being a woman diplomat is getting the job. This is the view of Ruth Bryan Owen, former U.S. minister to Denmark. Holding the job and conducting it effectively is not nearly so difficult, she said. "Men," she said, "are presumed to be capable until proved otherwise. Women are assumed to be stupid, or at least ineffective in a business way, until they have proved themselves."

A Fair Question

Junior: "Daddy, are you sure that the world is round?"

Daddy: "Yes, I'm positive."

"Well, then, how can people go to the far corners of the earth?"

New Air Base

Newfoundland Base Will Not Be Finished For A Year

Col. Frank Knox, Secretary of the United States Navy, told a press conference that construction on the navy's new base at Argentia Bay, Newfoundland, probably will not be finished for a year, but that the base can be used in the meantime. Col. Knox said naval planes already have operated from the bay, although none is based there now. The construction contract of $4,900,000 is held by a Boston firm.

New Poster For Empire

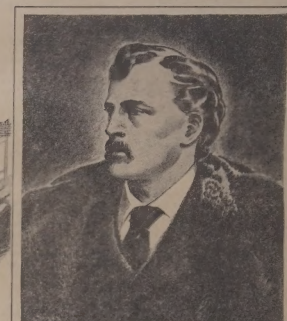
Shows Winston Churchill With Caption "Let Us Go Forward"

Thousands of posters with a larger-than life size portrait of Prime Minister Churchill are being made for distribution throughout the Empire.

Mr. Churchill, wearing a black hat and smiling grimly, is shown against a background of the English countryside with a column of tanks moving across it and a squadron of fighting planes overhead. Posters carry the phrase, "Let Us Go Forward!" translated into every language spoken in the Empire.

Contrary to many popular story writers, bear tracks do not resemble those of humans.

1881 ... 1941



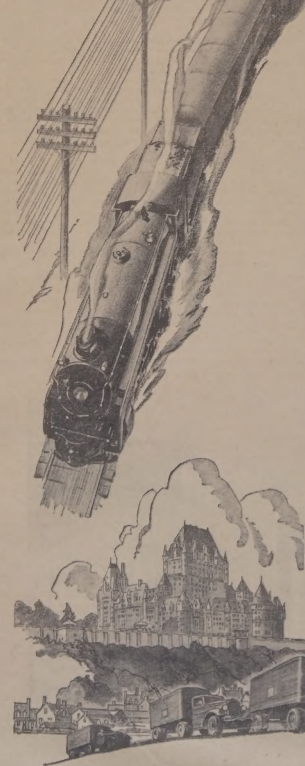
THE MARQUIS OF LORNE, K.T., G.C.M.G.
GOVERNOR-GENERAL OF CANADA, 1878-1883

60 YEARS AGO

A Charter was signed

On February 15, 1881, the Marquis of Lorne, then Governor-General of Canada, signed the charter of the Canadian Pacific Railway. That signature consummated the vision of great Canadian statesmen—Sir John A. Macdonald, D'Arcy McGee, Sir Georges-Étienne Cartier, and Sir Charles Tupper—that the new Dominion of Canada should be linked from Atlantic to Pacific by a trans-continental railway—and implemented the pledge under which British Columbia entered Confederation.

So began a new era in Canadian unity . . . and Empire solidarity . . . for the Railway expanded into a system spanning two oceans and linking three continents. Today—as in 1914-18—a proud responsibility rests on our transportation and communication systems—railway, steamships, freight, express, telegraphs and engineering shops. Canadian Pacific officers and employees everywhere are co-operating—each in his own field—towards the common goal . . . VICTORY. When that goal is reached—and it will be reached—this will be due, in no small measure, to Canada's contribution, and to the vision and foresight of the men who, sixty years ago, planned the construction of the first Canadian trans-continental railway.



Canadian Pacific

LINK OF EMPIRE

RAILWAY • STEAMSHIPS • EXPRESS • HOTELS • COMMUNICATIONS • SHOPS

Thrust In Balkans May Be Timed With Nazi Invasion Plans

London.—Belief of a possibility of a world-wide conflagration involving an attempted German invasion of Britain timed with thrusts at Suez and Gibraltar and a Japanese thrust at Singapore increased among diplomatic and military authorities here.

Possible invasion of this island remains the No. 1 consideration of a plan of grandiose proportion to seize at one sweep three of the world's most strategic positions—Gibraltar, Suez and Singapore—while the German army and air force try to break Britain.

Despite continuous and growing alarms in the Balkans and tension in the Far East, Britons remember well that all these signs pointed to a Nazi thrust toward southeastern Europe just before Hitler launched his surprise attack into Norway and through the Lowlands and France last April and May.

The gradual tightening of British censorship, followed by Government servers as one sign that Britons are not allowing the present clamor in the Balkans to divert their attention from the perils of an invasion of the British isles.

Not since Nazi bombers hammered Coventry and submarines ranged the North Atlantic has Britain let it be so difficult to assess—for publication —the British Empire's position.

Other signs that Britain also expects to face "trouble" are the army's renewed interest in invasion "problems," the swift conversion of United States commercial planes from the packing case to the firing line, and repeated warnings from statesmen and soldiers.

The gravity was also told by Prime Minister Churchill of the gas threat. There is a general feeling that the Germans will use gas, but perhaps only against military objectives such as airdromes and coastal fortifications.

The German blows are expected to be these similar to operations by the Nazi command from rushing up reinforcements to counter-attack any German landing parties which reach the beaches.

At the same time British authorities expect non-stop bombing of the immediate areas selected for the first landings.

It seems generally agreed in responsible quarters that the German plan is to synchronize this blow at Britain a drive at the Suez through Turkey, after consolidation of the position in Bulgaria, and an attack on Gibraltar, possibly through Spain.

Hold War Council

Australia Prepared To Face Crisis With Deliberation

Sydney, Australia.—The Australian government announced after a grave war council meeting that the Commonwealth and her people "as one" will face any crisis calmly and with deliberate purpose."

With Australian chiefs of staff and Air Chief Marshal Sir Robert Brooke-Popham, Britain's Far-Eastern commander-in-chief, the war cabinet considered the Far East situation, the government described as of the "utmost gravity."

There was a calm atmosphere. Acting Prime Minister Arthur W. Fadden said the war cabinet reviewed the Australian defence program in the light of the latest international news, and said the statement was issued so that everyone would realize how necessary it was to place the nation's interests first.

The statement said the survey all Australian resources to ensure that all are used advantageously in the war effort.

John Curtin, leader of the Labor opposition, expressed agreement with the government's course.

All the ministers appeared more cheerful when they left the meeting. Informed sources said their latest advices showed, at least that the situation was no worse.

Japan's overall general, moreover, took it upon himself to issue a statement saying he could see nothing to justify "the alarming news" reflected in the press.

Princess Elizabeth

London.—The Royal Life Saving Society announced that Princess Elizabeth was the first candidate to pass the examination for the society's wartime junior artificial respiration award.

Will Resume Mail Service

Ottawa.—Mail service from Canada to Greenland will be resumed shortly after temporary suspension due to lack of steamship facilities, the postmaster-general's department announced.

Deal With Soil Erosion

Millions Of Trees To Be Distributed In West This Year

Ottawa.—Dr. E. S. Archibald, director of experimental farms service, said that between 7,000,000 and 8,000,000 trees will be distributed this year as part of the program of giving the prairie trees to fight off drouth.

In 20 years nearly 200,000,000 trees have gone out from forest nursery stations to fight soil erosion and give shelter to homes on the plains.

Under the prairie farm rehabilitation program, trees are being established near the many thousands of dugouts and more than 2,000 dams now completed. Stout tree growth, like farmages, provide shelter in sections where water reservoirs are established and make possible the growing of protected gardens and other types of fruit and shade would not thrive if exposed to prairie winds when newly planted.

For Archibald said ash, maple and carragana were being used, with trees less adapted to prairie conditions often planted within the protection of hardy carragana.

De Valera Warns People

Prime Minister Of Eire Expects Country To Be Attacked

New York.—Premier Eamon de Valera warned the people of neutral Eire that war is near, and said in a broadcast that compulsory evacuation of Dublin will be resorted to should voluntary evacuation prove insufficient.

A summary of Mr. de Valera's address, as broadcast by the British Broadcasting Corporation and heard by Columbia Broadcasting system here, said Eire's prime minister said that "the first attack on us would be our capital."

Mr. de Valera said that already 200,000 men of the population of 3,000,000 had responded to the governments' appeal for volunteers to the Irish army.

The Answer Is No

War In Pacific Would Not Affect Aid To Britain

Washington.—President Roosevelt said that if the United States were forced into war in the Pacific it would not have to curtail deliveries of war supplies to Britain.

He said also he thought there was no danger of getting into such a war.

Roosevelt made the statement a press conference asked this question:

"If the United States should happen to get into war in the Far East, would that affect our deliveries to Britain?"

Describing the inquiry as "awfully iffy," Mr. Roosevelt said there was no reason why he should not answer it. It is perfectly obvious, he asserted, that the answer is no, that it would not affect the deliveries.

Pilots Like New Fighter

U.S. Tomahawks Make 330 Miles An Hour At 15,000 Feet

Somewhere in England—In a 10-minute ride in the air, Curtiss Tomahawk fighter out-manoeuvred and outsped a British Hurricane over this production station where the United States-made Tomahawks and Mohawks are assembled for the Royal Air Force.

The Tomahawk pilot said the ship was "a dream to fly." He said he put it through the battle with only 10 minutes of rehearsal. Tomahawks are capable of 330 miles an hour at 15,000 feet.

Gifts Of Money

Britain Prefers Cash To Goods That Take Up Shipping Space

London.—As a result of queries from Canadians as to how they can best help Britain's 1,300,000 civil defence workers, shelter's whereabouts home secretary, indicated money is preferred to knitted comforts.

Workers who must be out-of-doors during air raids need warm underclothing, sweaters, jumpers, pullovers, gloves and mittens. But gifts of money could be used in Britain to buy articles whereas knitted comforts take up needed shipping space.

Designed Canada's Memorial

Farnborough, Kent, Eng.—Edward March, one of the seven gifted brothers who designed Canada's Great War memorial at Ottawa, died here early the elder of the accomplished septette who were architects of the imposing statue unveiled in the Dominion's capital in 1939.

Meat Stocks In Storage

Ottawa.—Reported stocks of Canadian meat in cold storage throughout the country Feb. 1 showed an increase of more than 13,000,000 pounds over total Canadian meat stocks on hand one day a year before, the Dominion bureau of statistics reported.

Call For Service

Imminent Call-Up For 19-Year-Old Youths In Britain

London.—Britain announced youths 19 years old will be called for military service almost immediately.

In the house of lords, Lord Moyne, government leader and colonial secretary, disclosed the imminent call-up for 19-year-olds. Oldsters of 37 to 40 will be summoned soon afterward, he said, to swell the 4,000,000 men Britain already has under arms for the defensive—and offensive—campaigns to come.

These, along with 18-year-olds, were registered Jan. 29, but it was indicated the youngest class would be the last called up.

Men from 20 to 36 who are fit for military service and whose skills are not more useful in other work, have been enrolled in successive stages for military training.

The call-up total will not be known until registration, but the age groups average from 200,000 to 250,000.

Expansion Planned

Addition Will Be Made To Armament Plant In Toronto

Ottawa.—Construction work on a $5,000,000 expansion project at the Inglis company's armaments plant in Toronto will get underway April 1, it munitions and supply department spokesman said. Munitions Minister Howe announced the plans for the addition recently.

The additions to the plant are being financed by the crown.

Some $4,000,000 is to be spent to further the plant's Bren gun production program and something over $1,000,000 to go into plant expansion directed at stepped-up output of anti-tank guns.

THE UNION JACK IS NOW FLYING OVER BENGASI

Bengasi, Libya.—All Cyrenaica is settling down under British rule, but Mussolini's Roman eagles still perch upon the pillars of this lost jewel of Fascist empire.

Mottoes on the buildings extol the new Roman empire, but the Union Jack hangs from the Bengasi city hall and British and Italian soldiers walk in the streets.

Proclamations on the walls announce that the former Italian province, which the Fascists incorporated into Libya, is under British military rule, with Lt.-Gen. Sir Henry Maitland Wilson as governor.

All 40,000 natives and some 7,000 of the city's 20,000 Italian civilians are here with the local government functioning. Shops are reopening.

The main problem has been to stop looting of Italian property by natives, and orders have been given to shoot. So far shots have been fired only as warning.

British patrols are striving to restore order in the countryside where natives killed a number of Italian agricultural colonists and pillaged their small homes.

A 6:30 p.m. curfew has been imposed to prevent violence or sabotage, but the Italian population remains docile.

Those Italians remaining are mostly anti-Fascists, indifferent to Fascist politics. Ardent Fascists fled.

Axis planes have hammered at Bengasi every night since the British troops established themselves here and began converting the erstwhile Fascist base into a formidable springboard for further attacks on Tripoli and Italy.

They have been chased off with scant damage done.

The value of the lira has been set at 76 cents to the pound sterling, making it worth about one cent instead of the official Italian rate of five cents.

This rate, the British say, is based on "black market" or unofficial quotations which British authorities accept as a better indication of the lira's real value. Prices are mounting steeply.

Military Training Period

Is Now Tentatively Set For March 20 As The Earliest Feasible Date

Ottawa. — Defence headquarters said March 20 has been chosen as the "earliest feasible date" for opening of the fourth compulsory military training period under the National Resources Mobilization Act, first period of four months' duration.

Previously, Prime Minister Mackenzie King said March 15 would be the opening date, but department officials emphasized the "big job" preparing for the revised training program schedule prevented an earlier opening.

A spokesman at national defence headquarters said Wednesday announcing complete details of the forthcoming training period will be issued shortly.

Extension of the compulsory training period from 30 days to four months was announced by Mr. King Feb. 5.

Disorders In Holland

Amsterdam (Via Berlin). — The official press agency reported police were inquiring into disorders which occurred in Amsterdam within the last few days. From The Hague came a report of the arrest of a leather merchant and several other person for "a provocative attitude toward German soldiers."

Enemy Plane Losses

Cairo. — More than 1,000 Axis planes have been shot down and destroyed in Africa since the war began, authoritative British sources said. This includes 86 planes found abandoned on the Bengasi airdrome of Benina—all rendered useless by British air attack.

RAFFLE F.D.R.'s FEDORA

President Roosevelt has given away the battered gray fedora which he wore—for good luck—during his three presidential campaigns. Movie Actor Jean Hersholt got it—to raffle off for the benefit of the motion picture relief fund in Los Angeles next month.

A Real Westerner

Well-Known Surveyor Dies In A Toronto Hospital

Toronto. — Lauchlin Alexander Hamilton, 89, internationally-known surveyor and last surviving member of the original Vancouver city council, died in hospital after a lengthy illness.

Hamilton was one of the men credited with the growth of the west as general land commissioner of the Canadian Pacific Railway, for whom he supervised selection of the 25,000,000 acres of land granted the company by the government.

He laid out the townsite of Vancouver, Grandview, 56 years ago and in 1936 was made a freeman of the city, an honor previously accorded only to Sir Percy Vincent when he was mayor of London, and Sir Edward Beatty.

He surveyed the forest that was to be cleared and where Vancouver was to rise and laid out the city's street system. He was Vancouver's senior alderman for many years before moving to Winnipeg, where he took an active part in public life.

He was one of the founders of the Manitoba club and a president of the Winnipeg Rugby Football Club.

Seeking Refuge

Refugees From Nazi-Conquered Countries Pouring Into U.S.

Washington.—Fleeing from Nazi-conquered central Europe in fear of persecution because of their religious or political beliefs, more than 4,000 refugees a month—mostly Jews—are pouring into United States with hope of finding freedom as American citizens.

State department records show that since last July 1 more than 32,000 immigrant visas had been issued to such refugees.

An estimated 500,000 applications for visas are now on file in United States consulates throughout Europe, officials said. Prior to that time, 500,000 requests—mostly from Jews—in Germany or German-occupied countries, and another 200,000 in unoccupied France.

A big bloc of refugees seeking admission is made up of 65,000 Spanish exiles in France, some of whom are held in concentration camps as Communists or undesirables.

Build Airports

In Alberta And British Columbia To Link Up Alaska

Ottawa.—A chain of strategic airports, forming parts of Canada's defence scheme, will be built by the Dominion government in Alberta and British Columbia to link up with existing facilities in Alaska, Air Minister Power announced.

The program, which the minister said was a purely Canadian undertaking and involves no outlay of money, approximately $9,000,000 with two-thirds of the expenditure devoted to works within the interior of the two provinces and the remainder on Pacific coast bases.

At the same time, Maj. Power disclosed that the Edmonton airport would be expended this year on new projects and improvements of home defence bases for the Royal Canadian Air Force.

PASSAGE OF THE LEND LEASE BILL IS NOW ASSURED

Washington.—By March 1 or soon after, the United States navy should have complete power to lend, lease or give British navy any ships he chooses. Passage of the unprecedented lend lease bill assured.

All that remains is an attempt to get as large a senate majority for the bill as possible as a show of unity to the world in Mr. Wendell Wilkie's phrase "a spectacle of national unity."

To that end, administration leaders in the senate have accepted amendments to the bill along the lines suggested by Mr. Wilkie, which would in advance make the legislation less flexible but would increase support for it. His only significant proposal was that the lease lend principle be confined to Britain, Russia, Greece and China with congress empowered to add to the list of benefiting nations.

While the bill should be the law of the United States in about a fortnight this does not mean any vast quantity in actual deliveries will go to Britain and no one knows that better than the British government. The administration has steadfastly refused to write the lend-lease bill with its new powers at the start, but the plain fact is that this country at the moment has little to lend, lease or give to Britain.

Already Britain is getting most of America's fighting airplanes as they come off assembly lines and will continue to get them, regardless of the lease-lend bill. Mr. Wilkie urged the United States to give Britain more of the existing hospitals but, if this is done, they must come out of the nearly stores of the army which has less than one-third the planes and few of them up to British standards, or from the navy, which has about 2,500. The steady, though small stream of war supplies going across the ocean to Britain suggests that the government is sending all it can afford to.

Mr. Wilkie's proposed gift of five or ten destroyers a month may offer some hope of naval aid, but it is known that the United States navy feels it needs all its present ships but a belief persists in Washington, however, that another destroyer deal may yet be made and necessary ships or destroyers are being rushed to completion here.

It is now recognized everywhere in Washington that the lend-lease bill must be accompanied by a large and rapid increase in the armament program which, as already explained in these despatches, is not yet adequate for the job of beating Germany. No one doubts now, that this speedup will be ordered as fast as America's industries can be switched over.

The mechanics of the lease-lend legislation are not widely understood, Once this bill becomes law, the British and American armament programs, in this country become one. Britain's former orders for about four billion dollars will be filled, of course, but Britain will order no more. The United States government will order everything it needs for its own purposes and for lease or loan to Britain.

Federal Contributions For Direct Relief Are To Be Discontinued

Italian Rout

Electric Whiskers Blames General Tellera For Defeat

Cairo.—General Annibale (Electric Whiskers) Bergonzoli, captured by British troops in the sand dunes of Libya, laid responsibility for the final Italian rout at Bengasi on Gen. Tellera, commander of the 10th army who died of wounds suffered fighting south of that fallen port.

Gen. Bergonzoli said he had advised the immediate evacuation of Bengasi when straggling Italian troops arrived there from Derna, but Gen. Tellera believed there was adequate time to retreat and decided to wait another 24 hours.

The British and Australian troops struck at Bengasi from the north and also trapped Italians attempting to flee to the southwest.

Gen. Tellera was wounded fatally when an Italian anti-tank gun backfired, Bergonzoli said.

Gen. Bergonzoli also told of his escape from Bardia.

With 25 staff officers he said he walked for five nights in the retreat, sleeping by day in hideouts afforded by wadis (dried river beds) and obtaining food from Bedouin tribesmen.

After reaching Tobruk he said he left there by airplane to Derna. From there he said he retreated with the Libyan contingent before the British forces now entered.

He was among the Italians streaming out of Bengasi toward Tripoli when captured.

U.S. Destroyers

Auxiliary Naval Vessels May Be Potential Source Of Aid To Britain

Washington. — The destroyer disposition deal by Secretary Frank Knox and Wendell L. Willkie has some informed persons to mention the pool of 45 recently converted destroyer navel vessels as a potential source of further aid to Britain.

Prior to their conversion, these installations were destroyers of the same type as the 50 already traded Britain, but now, it was pointed out, the ships technically are no longer destroyers and hence are not counted as part of the fleet's destroyer strength of 160.

Knox's statement that no more destroyers could be spared "without depleting our fleet" did not, strictly speaking, apply to auxiliaries, these observers said.

Walter Lippmann, New York, retorted at once that "high authorities" in the administration had told him that "we are in a position, without any injury to our navy or anticipated needs, to give Great Britain immediate effective assistance by furnishing her additional destroyers."

Seek Barter With Russia

Moscow.—A trade delegation of the Germans and Finnish Belgians representing Nazi-conquered countries arrived here to negotiate a barter agreement with Soviet Russia. It is understood to seek food in exchange for industrial equipment.

Ottawa. — Dominion contributions for direct relief will be discontinued March 31, Labor Minister McLarty announced.

On the present basis of a 40 per cent. contribution by the Dominion, 40 per cent. by the provinces and 20 per cent. by the municipalities, it is estimated direct relief in the fiscal year 1941-42 would cost the Dominion government $7,000,000 as against an actual outlay of $13,200,000 in the present fiscal year, the minister told a press conference.

Relief rolls had been so reduced, however, that the estimated expenditure of the provinces and the municipalities in bearing the whole cost would be $2,800,000 less in 1941-42 than they were in the fiscal year ending March 31, with the Dominion making its contribution.

"The provinces have repeatedly pledged their desire to co-operate with the Dominion in every measure essential to the prosecution of the war," said a prepared statement issued by the minister.

"In the opinion of the government this co-operation can be extended and will be extremely helpful if each of the provinces undertakes the responsibility of such unemployment aid as may be necessary in the coming year."

Dominion expenditure for war purposes and on social services in other ways, coupled with a shrinking tax base as more men employed due to war activities, were given by Mr. McLarty as reasons for the step which will bring to an end 10 years of participation by the Dominion in relief for unemployment and agricultural distress.

The amount of Dominion contributions to unemployment relief started in 1930 and while changes occurred from time to time Dominion grants ranged from 50 per cent. to assist provinces and municipalities in supporting people who were unable to obtain work or were otherwise unable to obtain a living.

Dominion government expenditure since 1930 amounts to a total of almost $400,000,000. At one time during the depression more than 1,000,000 persons were dependent on relief for which the Dominion was contributing.

From the first the contributions were made on the principle that the relief of unemployment was primarily the responsibility of the municipalities, secondly that of the provincial governments and only in the last resort that of the Dominion. Dominion contributions were made when it was recognized unemployment was becoming a national problem, and the relief bill reached a volume beyond the capacity of the municipalities and the provinces.

German Art Treasures

London. — German art treasures worth at least $8,900,000 are on the way to Switzerland under the British ministry of economic warfare declared. The ministry said the Nazis hoped to gain foreign exchange.

Entertained By Royalty

London.—Members of the home guard of wild preserves unit of Buckingham palace were entertained recently by the King and Queen, attending the showing of a film in the dining room of the palace.

To Appoint Motor Vehicle Controller To Safeguard Production

Ottawa.—Finance Minister Ilsley announced the government will shortly appoint a motor vehicles controller to safeguard war production against civilian demands for automobiles.

The minister also announced that Canada will prohibition against importation of new passenger cars, imposed in the War Conservation Act last December, will be lifted and a limited number of imports allowed on a quota basis.

It now was apparent, however, that the prohibition, in addition to actually preventing the use of cars, was creating hardships, has led some companies to consider setting up manufacturing facilities in Canada and that conditions which caused the ban on automobile production in the automobile business than in other businesses affected by the act, which has tended the effect of leading some companies to consider setting up manufacturing facilities in Canada under conditions which caused the result of economical production and at a time when machine tools and labor for tooling plants are extremely scarce."

"Quotas will be set up for each succeeding quarter after investigation by the controller and the department of national revenue but it is not anticipated subsequent quotas will differ greatly from the initial one except as the pressure of war work requires either restriction of the production of new motor cars for civilian use."

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New Milling Process To Produce Flour Containing All The Necessary Vitamins

Proposals to fortify white flour by adding thiamin to increase the vitamin B-1 content met opposition from the Canadian council on nutrition and its advisory committee to the Dominion council of health.

At a meeting held in December these bodies discussed the whole situation, officials said, "and were of the opinion that no such policy of reinforcing flour should be countenanced in this country."

"They are of the opinion," one official said, "that all of the essential helpful ingredients of whole wheat can now be milled into a white flour that will bake a white loaf containing, in the required quantities, vitamins and other nutritional necessities."

Those who support fortifying flour by adding thiamin have contended that the modern methods of milling take out of the flour the "vitamin B complex" when the germ and husks of wheat are removed. Accordingly, since most people insist on white flour instead of whole wheat flour, many people are not getting sufficient of such vitamins in their diet. By adding thiamin at least one part of the vitamin B complex, namely B-1, is added.

The position taken by the nutrition council, the spokesman said, was that thiamin added only one of the eight members of vitamin B group and that by a new process of milling wheat, that is the germ and part of the outerskin, sufficient vitamins of the B group could be retained in the flour when hard rust resistant wheat is used.

One of the common difficulties to retaining the germ in flour is that it causes fermentation when flour is held for any considerable time. Dr. L. H. Newman, Dominion cerealist who is credited to favor fortifying flour with thiamin is conducting tests to ascertain to what extent by new milling methods the germ may be left in the flour and yet have the product keep long enough for the customary processes of marketing.

He said that until this research had been further advanced he could not say how successful it would be.

The danger of fermentation is averted in whole wheat flour because since the demand is small the flour is ground only in sufficient quantities that it will be baked soon after grinding.

The department of pensions and national health, however, seems confident that the new milling process will overcome germination difficulties. An official said that last Oct. 2 it informed the British ministry of health "that we had been able to produce from rust resisting strains of Canadian western wheat, of which there was an ample quantity available, a white flour producing a light creamy-white loaf containing all of the vitamin or other active principles in sufficient quantity to meet the nutrition requirements without re-addition of any synthetic agents and a flour which would appeal within a reasonable period of marketing."

In Royal Air Force

Hon. Wm. Buchan, Son Of Late Lord Tweedsmuir, Is Pilot Officer

Hon. William Buchan, son of the late Lord Tweedsmuir, former governor-general of Canada, joined the Royal Air Force last summer as an aircraftsman (2nd grade), proved rank in the force. Now he is a pilot officer in a fighter squadron.

P/O. Buchan was selected as officer material after months ago, took an air training course and was granted a commission.

He is married and just before the start of the year a baby girl was born to his wife. Lord Tweedsmuir is brother and a captain at Canadian Corps headquarters, attended the christening.

Hon. Alastair Buchan, another brother, is a lieutenant in the Canadian army and has been on duty at Canadian Military headquarters in London. He is returning to Canada shortly to take a new appointment.

Giving The Answer

Remarkable Replies That Are Received On Quiz Programs

"Quiz" programs on the radio often lead to remarkable answers—sometimes by the quizzed and as often by the quizzer. For example, there was the boy who was asked to describe a "Quisling." "A Quisling," he replied, "is one of those radio fellows that runs a quiz hour." There have been some funny answers on local quiz programs. The prize answer to a "quiz", however, goes to the young lady who was asked about Lindbergh. "Lindbergh," she answered confidently, "is a rank-smelling German cheese."

The quizzer said, "No, that's Limburger." But thoughtful people will be inclined to agree that the young lady knows a cheese when she sees it.—Timmins Advance.

Both the ultra-violet ray of daylight and fresh rain water are fatal to earthworms.

A museum of photography has been opened in Philadelphia.

The Corvette Comes Back

Useful Little Boats Used Before Advent Of Armed Cruiser

In the days of sailing ships, says the New York Times, the eyes of the fleet, the scout ranging out in advance of the armed cruiser they vanished and the use of a destroyer was needless.

In areas where wage rates are not established, the report said, the labor department should consult the joint board to determine rates before tenders are called for work on government projects.

Regarding wages generally, the report said:

"Since wage levels in effect throughout the industry at the outbreak of war were generally accepted as fair and equitable, it is agreed that adjustments in wage rates from that time forward and until the conclusion of the war shall be based upon increases in the cost of living; provided, however, that where it can be established that wage rates then prevailing were unduly low, provision shall first be made for an appropriate adjustment of rates by negotiation."

The conference declared: "We endorse the principles of the Ontario provincial Apprenticeship Act, and we deem it opinion that similar acts be enforced and extended to all provinces, this would provide a sound foundation for the training of future requirements of trained skilled workers in our industry."

Systems of specialization now used by Canada's skilled workmen quickly are inadequate for the building industry, the resolution said.

In the past war period, it would be necessary to find employment for large numbers of building trade workers, a committee reported. The conference urged the appointment of a committee urging a post war construction programme.

Interesting Statistics

Show Marriage Age In 1938 Was In Teens

Canada's vital statistics are compiled in great detail nowadays, and those for 1938 have just been issued. The statistics of marriage show that in that year the greatest number of grooms married at age 24 and the greatest number of brides at 21. There were 4,000 more grooms than in the world." While he was Governor of Bengal he had numerous attempts made on his life.

During his period as Governor, Sir John had a very strange pet. It was a young Himalayan bear. It lived in Government House stables among the horses, and was allowed to walk round the gardens. It wore a special "pass" round its neck."

Approved By Admiralty

Standard Ships Will Soon Be Constructed On Large Scale

On the Home Front, an important item of news is that standard ships—made in sections in steelworks and put together in shipyards—have been approved by the Admiralty. Their construction will soon be resumed on a large scale.

Old yards, closed for years, will be reopened. Many steel constructional firms will be engaged on the production of these. "fabricated" vessels which can be turned out on a mass production scale like cars.—Overseas Daily Mail.

Much more light is required when one is sewing than when one is reading, especially when a dark thread is being used on a dark cloth.

Wage Conference

Agreement Reached Governing The Construction Industry During The War

Joint participation of employees and employees in an organization to govern the construction industry during the war was agreed upon at the closing session of the conference of the industry at Ottawa.

The conference proposed creation of a national joint conference board composed of nine representatives of employers and nine representatives of employees.

This board would establish zones across the dominion and assist local organizations to set up zone committees consisting of two representatives in each group. These zone committees would deal with any wartime proposals for the alteration of labor agreements, extending working hours, or employment of men on extra shifts.

[illegible]

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There were some notable discrepancies in ages. A man in the 75-79 age group married a girl of 17. A bride in the 60-64 age group married a man of 27; 64 girls in the 55-59 age group married a groom of 24, and one woman of 48 a man of 21.

Mixed marriages are always a source of interest. In 1938, out of 70,138 Roman Catholic men and women who married, 63,698 married members of their own faith, while failed, leaving 6,440, or about one in eleven, who married outside the church. In Ontario alone 2,000 mixed religious marriages was higher. Out of 12,589 Roman Catholic brides and grooms, 10,450 married within the church, the remainder did not quite get quite in five.—Toronto Star.

Just One Of Hundreds

Story About Norwegian Soldier Could Apply To Many

It is almost embarrassing to have a young child in London these days.

I took my boy, aged 18 months, to the May Fair, for a quiet lunch. In the lounge afterward I noticed a man, in the early twenties, six feet tall, looking at him with insistent interest.

At last, unable to contain his feelings any longer, he came over and asked permission to take the child in his arms.

"I'm Norwegian," he said. "I've got a little fellow like yours at home, but I've had no news of him for over a year now, and the sight of this chap . . ."

There were tears in his eyes as he spoke.

He made no excuse for them, but said simply: "I'm a flying officer. Next week I'm going out to Canada to instruct fellow Norwegians who will soon be flying with your R.A.F."—London Daily Sketch.

Rural Telephones

Saskatchewan has more rural telephones per capita than any other province or country in the world, with the possible exception of Sweden. It is estimated that for every 100 population, there are 8.4 telephones in the province.

One tree can make a million matches, but one match can destroy a million trees.

Diplomatic Relations

Reported United States And New Zealand May Collaborate

The United States and New Zealand are planning to establish direct diplomatic relations in a move characterized at Washington as presaging closer and more friendly collaboration in the increasingly important South Pacific.

Viscount Halifax, British ambassador, is now conducting conversations with the state department, it it was learned, looking to establishment of legations and exchange of ministers in the immediate future.

New Zealand is the only British dominion not represented in Washington by its own minister. The country's interests heretofore have been represented by the British embassy.

New Zealand's strategic importance in the south Pacific is enhanced by its possession or administration of islands and territories which stretch from just south of Hawaii to the Antarctic. New Zealand administers a number of Germany's old colonies in this important naval zone under mandate from the League of Nations. Japan has mandate over some of the others.

Former Governor Of Bengal

Had Reputation Of Being Most Shot At Man In World

The News of the World says: Sir John Anderson, Lord President of the Council, who has taken over the task of straightening out the coal transport muddle, has earned a name for himself as "the most shot at man in the world." While he was Governor of Bengal he had numerous attempts made on his life.

During his period as Governor, Sir John had a very strange pet. It was a young Himalayan bear. It lived in Government House stables among the horses, and was allowed to walk round the gardens. It wore a special "pass" round its neck."

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Much more light is required when one is sewing than when one is reading, especially when a dark thread is being used on a dark cloth.

—Elderman in the Washington Post.

Awarded The George Cross

Woman Drove Petrol Truck Through Burning Streets In Leicester

War's spotlight was turned on the women of England.

Leicester, centre of the hosiery industry and now in the doldrums, went under survey to determine the number of women workers who can be transferred to war industries.

Every manufacturer has been asked to release a quota to employees. It is expected that this will result in the immediate conversion of several hundred fashioners of hosiery and clerks into makers of munitions.

The hero of the hour was Gillian Tanner, comely 21-year-old Gloucester member of the Auxiliary Fire Service. She was awarded the George Medal for driving a petrol lorry through streets studded with large fires.

"Knitting is soothing," she said.

Meantime the Auxiliary Territorial Service appealed for 20,000 recruits. Some of the skilled girls are wanted for hush-hush jobs. Others will operate teleprinters, drive lorries, or cook for the troops.

Takes Entire Crop

Britain Receives Shipment Of Bananas From French Cameroons

A forbidden and almost forgotten fruit, bananas, has reached London. Five thousand bunches reached Covent Garden, the big London fruit, vegetable and flower market, and there was an immediate rush of retailers with orders.

Bananas were banned last November, but these were a legitimate shipment from the French. The French Government agreed with "Free France" adherents in the French Cameroons to buy their banana crop.

It is announced that a standardized whole-wheat loaf of bread containing 85 per cent. extraction flour will be available within a few days. A Food Ministry spokesman says that officials have been satisfied by researchers that 85 per cent. extraction flour gives maximum nutriment. A "fortified" white loaf, to which vitamin B and calcium will be added, will be on the market within a few months.

Many Books Destroyed

London book dealers have been hard hit by the city's bomb fires. About 25 publishers' premises have been ruined or badly damaged. It was estimated 6,000,000 books have been destroyed.

Quality Is Preferred

Reason Britain Does Not Favor Mass Production Of Planes

"That is a question the whole wide world wants to know, and I think I can give you the answer to it," said A.T.E. Wrank, M.E.I.C., Air Ministry technical war officer, British Air Purchasing Mission, when a member of the audience asked at the Engineering Institute of Canada's annual convention in Hamilton, why Britain does not go in more for mass production of airplanes, sacrificing some of its superiority in quality.

"Supposing we have the better part of August, in September and in October is the best answer I can give," Mr. Wranek replied. "Do you think we could have knocked out four or five to one had it not been for the acknowledged superority of our machines?"

"I think we are justified in sacrificing a little in numbers for superority in design, materials and armament if our machines are worth two and three, or more, of the enemy," he said.

The best part of owning your own home is the satisfaction of having something to mortgage when you want to buy a new car.

A newspaper dispatch read as follows: "The Greeks captured 600 Italians and 300 mules. The Italians remonstrated gallantly."

His And Hers—Smart Towel Trend

PATTERN 6876

Here's easy and effective stitchery that tells who's who! Put these "His and Hers" and "Mr. and Mrs." monograms on towels and pillow cases. Just the thing for that shower. Pattern 6876 contains a transfer pattern of 13 motifs averaging 5 x 6½ inches; illustrations of stitches; material needed.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Wavell's Libyan Campaign Covers Land That Was Once Garden Spot Of The World

When the British advanced toward Derna from Tobruk, where sand storms delayed the assault, they left the desert and came into one of the pleasantest and most ancient garden spots of the world. In fact, says an article in the New York Times, it was in this "evening land of the westward sun" that the old Greeks located the Gardens of the Hesperides. There Hercules, as one of his labors, seized the golden apples of Hera from the dragon of the hundred heads.

The whole Mediterranean promontory that swings from Derna around to Bengazi and the Gulf of Sidia is a fertile crescent of rolling tableland hardly outdone in all Italy. Indeed, this single generation has made Cyrenaica the showplace of all her colonies. Vineyards and olive groves dot the landscape. Cypress, juniper and flex grow luxuriantly. One of the chief crops is a superior type of barley much in demand by Scotch distillers. Derna is no longer the dilapidated Senussi stronghold over which General William Eaton raised the American flag in the early years of the war. It is an attractive modern town. Bengazi, farther west, is a handsome city with a peacetime population of 40,000. Its ruins and its museum minarets indicate that it is still considered a holy place by the tribesmen.

In ancient times Syrenaica was even more prosperous than it is today. Then the coast had neither sunk below sea level nor had the land extended much deeper into the desert. It was there in the seventh century, B.C., that the Greeks founded the city that was to become the geography of all Greek communities overseas. Indeed, Cyrene was known as "the Athens of Africa." At the peak of its power it was the metropolis of a vast granary that fed the homeland in famine years. It had a population of more than 100,000 and spread its tended much deeper into the desert. It was there in the seventh century, B.C., that the Greeks founded the city that was to become the geography of all Greek communities overseas. Indeed, Cyrene was known as "the Athens of Africa." At the peak of its power it was the metropolis of a vast granary that fed the homeland in famine years. It had a population of more than 100,000 and spread its famous citizens were Eratosthenes, the geographer, and Callimachus, the poet. Many of its ruins still lie buried in the coastal sands behind the port of Mersa Suza, but the Italians forget their present troubles.

British Humor

Comes To The Surface In The Time Of Greatest Peril

London may have lost out to New York as the money capital of the world, but certainly it is strengthening its position every day as the humor capital. Each day brings a new crop of stories, and although they may not seem, at first consideration, that it makes sense for the centre of war shortages to be the centre of laughter, that nevertheless is the case. And, on second consideration, perhaps it does make sense.

We are moved to that hurrendous thought by the story about the house painter whose place was partially bombed and who put up a sign: "Emotional painting done here."

When Hitler started his campaign of bombing, it was against a people of dour reputation, but other is raise the only defence that would do much good at the moment—the defence of laughing scorn—and when the British history is written, it will be the consensus that the only factor the Nazis failed to take into consideration was the British ability to chuckle their way through a dark period.—Portland Oregonian.

Wood Has Many Uses

Canada's Forests Yield A Wide Range Of Products

Apart from their importance as a source of raw material for the lumber and pulp and paper industries, Canada's forests yield a widening range of products derived in whole or in part from wood in which this material is not apparent. According to the Forest Products Laboratories of the Department of Mines and Resources, the largest group of such articles is derived from wood pulp. The modern package of cigarettes is a striking example. In getting cigarettes to the smoker's lips the consumer no less than seven different grades of wood pulp are used in the making of cartons, adhesive paper, glassine, transparent and waxed paper, excise stamps, and cigarette papers.

Rayon is a well-known derivative of wood pulp, but few realize that in their creation rayon stockings, ties or drapes might equally well have become movie film, artificial leather, or even the glossy finish on an automobile.

Wood is an important, though rarely noticed, element in automobile batteries, and is also an ingredient of many floor coverings, explosives, and plastic products such as electric switch buttons, radio cabinets, and all sorts of novelties. It also provides a number of medicinal products and is likely to become an increasingly important constituent in man's diet through the production of sugar and possibly other substances. Already wood is a valuable source of vanilla flavouring.

Butter Rationed In Ireland

Although much of the acreage of Irish farms is given over to the output of butter is not large and wartime conditions have reduced the supply further, even before rationing is necessary. The Minister of Agriculture has ruled the wholesalers and retailers are to receive only 50 per cent. of the normal requirements.

Idea Is Original

Since the outbreak of the war more than 6,000 inventions and ideas have been submitted to the Australian army headquarters for counter-checking the enemy. One of the most original, if not the most practical, was to solidify the clouds, thus intercepting bombers.

Medal For British Farmers

Farmers R. H. Blunt and William Harris were awarded the George Medal for throwing corn while under direct fire from the French coast, and machine-gunning from the air as well as anti-aircraft shrapnel falling around them.

Beware Of Colds

Both the ultra-violet ray of daylight and fresh rain water are fatal to earthworms.

A museum of photography has been opened in Philadelphia.

The Corvette Comes Back

Useful Little Boats Used Before Advent Of Armed Cruiser

In the days of sailing ships, says the New York Times, the eyes of the fleet, the scout ranging out in advance of the armed cruiser they vanished and the use of a destroyer was needless.

Then came the corvette, the corvette, lightly armed war vessels capable of tackling anything less formidable than the mighty ships of the line and able easily to outmanoeuvre and outrun these. With the coming of steam and the advent of the armed cruiser they vanished and the use of a destroyer was needless.

But the corvette was a useful little boat during this old type. The Dominion needed coast patrol boats in a hurry and was none too well equipped in the matter of shipyards for building heavy warcraft. A type of ship somewhat analogous to the submarine chasers of the last war, half the size of a destroyer and needing a much smaller personnel, could be constructed quickly and seemed likely to fill the bill. So Canadians began building these with great success. In remembrance of the old-time vessels they were called corvettes.

Almost simultaneously Great Britain herself began similar construction with a different purpose. The shortage of destroyers, the necessity of our seeing the convoys on which the kingdom depends for its existence almost at the mercy of ocean-going submarines and from shore by enemy air bombers nearer home. Armed merchant vessels did not fill the bill. They proved to favor fatalities in their manoeuvring and tempting to bombers and surface raiders. But it takes time, a year, to build a destroyer—and the cruiser could be longer. Mass production can produce a large number of corvettes in a few months.

The corvette can scarcely deal with a surface raider of size and gunpower, although precedent seems to indicate that the Canadian ships fighters might not hesitate to tackle such an enemy, very much as the Ajax and the Essex took on the German pocket battleship von Scheer. Such surface raiders, however, are comparatively few. The submarine is the greater danger and to deal with submarines the tiny corvettes, fitted out with the same gear as destroyers and presenting an even smaller target to gun or torpedo, are ideal.

Feast For British Tars

Larder Well Filled While Battleship Was In U.S. Harbor

The 1,500 men and 80 officers who brought Lord Halifax, new British ambassador, to Washington, D.C., by way of a good big taste of the United States.

Stocked onto the battleship King George V., before it headed back down Chesapeake Bay on Jan. 25 was $5,000 worth of food, including such delicacies as eggs, fruit and green vegetables. The supplies were not expected to last long, but they at least gave Britons a series of feasts such as they have not known since the blitzkrieg began.

First thing the ship's officers asked for when it docked was a supply of fried eggs and some onions. The latter, they said, they had not tasted in six months.

Purchases made in Baltimore, Md., and Annapolis markets, with advice of supply officers at the Naval Academy included:

One ton of carrots, 1,200 pumpkins, 9,000 apples, 160 gallons of tomato purée, 2,000 cans of tomatoes, 600 lbs. of cooked ham, 24,000 lbs. of lima beans, 60 tins of blackberries, 6 tins of loganberries, 400 pounds of mackerel, 200 pounds of fish, 1,000 tins of apricots, 1,000 tins of pineapple, 2 tons of onions, 1,200 pounds of beets, 8,000 pounds of cabbage, 1,100 heads of lettuce, 1,000 pounds of frozen lobsters and 5,000 pounds of Brussels sprouts.

Also 3,360 oranges, 1,440 lemons, 2,000 grapefruit, 35 pounds of bananas, 14,000 eggs, and one ton of butter.

Release Danish Ships

Expect That 38 Vessels Lying Idle In U.S. Will Be Used As Cargo Vessels

The New York World-Telegram said that 38 Danish ships—totalling 250,000 tons—now lying idle in United States ports soon would be released to carry cargoes for Great Britain, subject to approval by the United States government.

In addition, the paper continued, it was believed 60 other vessels, totalling 200,000 tons, in South American ports would be similarly released.

The paper went on to say that it had been thought "a reliable Norwegian source" that a group of Danes in Britain had been working with Prime Minister Churchill to set up a temporary Danish government to be known as the "National Danish Council."

This body, the paper related, would assume responsibility for the maintenance of Danish ships.

Nothing Is Inevitable

Democracies Will Never Surrender Freedom For Slavery

Six months ago the world waited in breathless horror for the Nazis' secret weapon. Now we know what it is. It is the belief in democratic countries, spread sometimes innocently, sometimes otherwise, that something beyond our control is happening to our civilization and, that Nazism and Communism are expressions of the future.

This new superstition denies choice. It denies free will. Yet we hear it, not whispered but shouted, not shamefacedly suppressed but proclaimed, in free America. What, in practical terms, does it mean? It means a submission to fate, which is in reality a cowardly submission to violence. It means slavery, not to an idea but to the men of blood who hide their malignant lust for power behind the shabby rags of an idea. To say that we must submit to a future in which we do not dictate terms is to say that, sooner or later, we must submit to Hitler or Stalin, or, if he is not already deflated, Mussolini.

Well, must we? We had better weigh our answer, for if we say yes, our national "preparedness" would be a joke that would make the gods of the New Olympus roll with laughter.

The leaders of the French Republic were convinced that they could not "fight the future." Now there is no French Republic. The British people and their leaders were not convinced. At Dunkerque this false "future" said surrender: they did not surrender. When Goering's air flotillas came over, it again said surrender: they did not surrender. When Mussolini marched on Egypt it said retreat. Instead they took Sidi Barrani and Bardia and eighty thousand prisoners.

The Greeks were not convinced. For them the Fascist armies were not the bearers of an invincible "new order." They were caught when they had come on a dangerous errand unprepared. In the mountains of Albania the Fascist "future" took what may be its fatal wound.

Do we need clearer answers than these to the new philosophy of defeat? Is there true nature in a doctrine that steals upon us while we sleep. It is what free humanity wills it to be—what it will it to be with men, guns, tanks, airplanes, fighting ships; what it wills with confidence and passion in brotherhood and justice. Democracy stands or falls upon the decisions of the man and no nation need be the slave of destiny, or of any insolent minority which assumes the role of destiny.

Nothing is inevitable! We can challenge and master the future. Those who doubt have a right to their opinion. But they are poor friends of human freedom and of this Republic as at present constituted.—New York Times.

All Have Contributed

But Some Indian Princes And Chiefs Are Not Wealthy

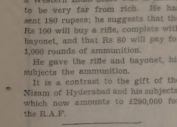
The London Evening News says: Not all the Chiefs of States in India are wealthy, nor even all the Maharajahs; yet by this time I think every prince and principling, great or small, has contributed in some form to the Viceroy's War Purpose Fund.

I have a gift from the Chief of a Western India state who is known to be very far from rich. He has sent 180 rupees; he suggests that the Rs 100 will buy a rifle, complete with bayonet, and that Rs 80 will pay for 1,000 rounds of ammunition.

He gave the rifle and bayonet, his subjects the ammunition.

It is a contrast to the gift of the Nizam of Hyderabad and his subjects, which now amounts to £250,000 for the R.A.F.

Mussolini, according to reports, is now unable to make a military move without Hitler's permission. And even then it is subject to veto by the Greeks and the British.



Women's War Work

Huge Quantities Of Supplies Sent By Saskatchewan Division Of Red Cross Society

The report given of Women's War Work in the province at the annual meeting of the Saskatchewan division of the Canadian Red Cross Society on Thursday, February 13th, embraced, as examples, the following quantities of war supplies made by the women during the period October 1st, 1939 to January 31st, 1940: 77,844 pairs of socks, 36,252 pyjama suits, 20,684 bed gowns, 3,806 triangular bandages, 2,190 abdominal binders, 3,156 pairs mitts, 2,760 helmets, 9,605 children's garments for war sufferers, 10,084 blankets, 5,260 quilts and 17,819 refugee garments. These quantities, and many others, shipped to the number of 1,281 cases to the seaboard and overseas, required an outlay for materials of $130,736.58 for the same period.

The Women's Work was conducted principally on soldier supplies during the first half of the year. Work sufficient had been stored overseas to be drawn upon by army, navy and air force, the programme changed to garments for women and children—refugees and war sufferers—in the British Isles.

The Butchart Gardens

One Of The Show Places On Pacific Coast May Be Closed

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Butchart, whose gardens on Tod Inlet have long been one of the show places of the Pacific Coast, are moving into Victoria, and Victoria and the neighboring municipalities are wondering what is to be the fate of the famous gardens. Presumably Mr. and Mrs. Butchart will not keep them up any more.

The public-spirited couple are getting along in years. Besides, what with provincial and Dominion taxes, no person in British Columbia can maintain private gardens without an alloy expenditure on the scale that the upkeep of the Butchart gardens requires. So, an era ends.

It is understood that, if some responsible public body will undertake administration of the gardens, their use as a public asset may be retained. They are a real public asset. They have been a tourist attraction of the first magnitude and they will be international.—Vancouver Province.

Air Raid Shelter

New Type Of Indoor Shelter To Be Used In Britain

The British Home Security Minister, Herbert Morrison, said that the government would distribute a new type of indoor air raid shelter.

The shelter resembles a large table. It has a steel stee top and side walls and is large enough to accommodate four sleepers.

"The shelter would afford protection against the consequences of the collapsing ceiling through the debris of a house brought down by a bomb exploding nearby," Morrison said.

Tests showed that the shelter, when may be used as a table, is strong enough to support the weight of a two-storey house collapsing upon it.

Served Royal Family

James Ives, coachman for members of the royal family for more than 50 years, died at Windsor, England, recently. He was 74. He drove one of the royal carriages in the coronation procession of King George V. When he retired in 1910 he was given the post of lodge keeper at Bishopgate, main entrance to Royal Lodge, Windsor Great Park.

How Dollar Is Divided

Of each dollar the Canadian Bacon Board pays for hog carcasses, the farmer gets 73 cents, estimates Fred T. Taggart, chairman of the board. Of the balance, delivery to the packing plant averages six cents, processing costs 13 cents and transportation to seaboard the final eight cents.

Another of those believe-it-or-not tales is told in how the whole Italian division marched because it was ordered into action and was not given a white flag.

Laboratories and their scientific control of oil-well drilling are moving directly to the oil fields.

There are eleven Bostons in the United States.

Will Realize Ambition

Canadian Soldier To Play Pipes As His Ancestors Did

Piper Malcolm Roderick MacCrimmon, 23-year-old soldier attached to the Alberta Highlanders regiment, will realize shortly his greatest childhood ambition.

Piper MacCrimmon, now stationed with his unit somewhere in Scotland is a member of the family which formerly provided the hereditary pipers of the MacLeod clan.

When his father taught him to play the pipes as a youngster in Canada, MacCrimmon's greatest ambition was to play his pipes standing on the walls of Dunvegan Castle in the Hebrides, home of the MacLeod chiefs.

Flora, Mrs. MacLeod of MacLeod, to-day's chief of the clan, heard of the young Canadian Highlander's desire and his ancestry. Promptly she appointed him her honorary piper.

And on his next leave MacCrimmon will visit her castle home to play in the room where his forefathers regularly did so.

The Gangster Technique

Nazi High-Ups Have Millions Banked In Other Countries

Confessions in a court case in New York are helping officials to reveal that Herman Goering, Dr. Schacht, Dr. Paul Goebbels, and others of the Nazi high command have smuggled millions of dollars out of Germany to be banked in the United States and other countries. This now established truth comes as no surprise. It has been charged before but always denied.

A good gangster always has a hidden "out" to which he goes when times get tough. The Nazi are no exception. It is obvious that they did not expect the war to last for they would not have been so busy feathering foreign nests for themselves.

None of this money has been traced to Hitler. Perhaps because for him may be that in his megalomania he has hypnotized himself into believing that he will conquer the whole world and everything in it will be his, anyway.—Detroit Free Press.

After Twenty Years

Man Sentenced To Death In Russia On Old Charge

More than 20 years after the Russian Civil War, Col. Anany Volynets was sentenced to death before a firing squad on charge of leading a White Russian force which killed 500 persons, it was disclosed in Moscow.

Volynets, who fled into Poland after the revolt and returned in 1939, no where the Soviets incorporated the Western Ukraine in September, 1939, and was tried at Kiev.

Witnesses testified that he was the leader of White Russians who killed 300 persons in an attack on the town of Gaisin, June 5, 1918. In another attack on the city of Kodnich, they testified, he tortured 26 persons to obtain contributions and hanged 40.

The French Form

The Toronto Star says the war seems to be bringing into common use the word "material" (properly with an acute accent on the first "e") to describe military supplies, although "material" is still a perfectly good word in French form has been taken in technical use, "material" being the complementary word to "personnel" in the army.

Torch Burns Brightly

A loyal member of the British Commonwealth of Nations, Canada is again making a gift to the Old World of her magnificent contribution to the Empire. The 50,000 Canadians who sleep in Flanders Field may rest easy because Canada's torch, so bravely tossed to other hands burns as brightly as ever.—Detroit Free Press.

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

Black it up right now and feel like a million!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, allows proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time. For over 35 years thousands have won prompt relief from these miseries—with Fruit-a-tives. So can you now. Try Fruit-a-tives—the liver tonic simply delighted how quickly you'll feel like a million! Get Fruit-a-tives at druggists. 25c. Dr. Chase's Fruit-a-tives Laxative Liver Tablets

Paying For The War

The Little Men Collectively Are The Financial Strength Of The Nation

The poor man in Canada is going to pay for the war. He will have to pay for it, no matter how the Government arranges the taxation system, because it is only the poor man who has enough money to pay for it.

In an age when it is popular and may be necessary to "soak the rich" it may seem paradoxical to argue that the poor man has the money to pay for the war. The actual figures, however, show that he has. Put cutting it in simplest terms, the greatest part of the nation's income goes into the pockets of millions of little men.

The rich are few in number and while they may have plenty of money individually, they do not have collectively a large fraction of the nation's income.

To pay for the war, the Government must get the money, by any form of taxation, from the mass of it. This year, the Government is going to levy income taxes on a million Canadians—one person in eight. These are all relatively poor people. They must be taxed because together they own most of the income of the country. There are only 30,000 of a million income taxpayers, as in the past, Canada will have a million and a quarter people now on.

If the Government decided on a policy of soaking the rich even to the point of confiscation, it could not pay for the war. All the incomes of Canada above $10,000 totalled less than $200,000,000 in 1938. Out of this the Government already is taking a large part of it, because it has very largest incomes. If it were to take the remainder it could not pay more than a few days' war expenses.

For example, the entire income of all Canadians above $50,000 a year would only run the war for two days, and already the Government is taking a large part of it.

Thus the Government is forced inevitably to find its money among the little men who haven't much individually, but together are the financial strength of the nation. This is not peculiar to Canada. In Britain Geoffrey Crowther, editor of Economist and other of the Nazi high command have smuggled millions of dollars out of Germany to be banked in the United States and other countries. This now established truth comes as no surprise. It has been charged before but always denied.

A good gangster always has a hidden "out" to which he goes when times get tough. The Nazi are no exception. It is obvious that they did not expect the war to last for they would not have been so busy feathering foreign nests for themselves.

None of this money has been traced to Hitler. Perhaps because for him may be that in his megalomania he has hypnotized himself into believing that he will conquer the whole world and everything in it will be his, anyway.—Detroit Free Press.

Dealing With The Enemy

A Poor Rule That Does Not Work Both Ways

It is time for us to make an ugly decision. The raids on our shipping by submarine, by bomber, and by surface raider are becoming more and more remorselessly, to starve us. Yet still we do not bring the full weight of our power against them.

We cannot do so when, at last painstakingly and by perilous means, we round up and challenge one of these surface raiders or any German submarine which has sunk our merchantmen, launches the boats, scuttles the ship, and waits to be picked up by the victorious Germans.

Yet we could make good use of those ships. We need every ship on which we can lay our hands. Why? We cannot feed them. We cannot command their surrender? Surrender can be secured, although the method will not appeal to us. We can, by the threat of immediate death, while we shall continue to rescue all seamen of any nationality who are in distress by no causting of their own, we shall not pick up suicides.

Tell these would-be world rulers that if they choose to scuttle their ships they will be given a safe way to safety.—London Sunday Dispatch.

Had Trouble With Language

Polite Polish Fliers Mount Well In Message To British

The English language is full of pitfalls for the unwary foreigner although they speak it as well as we spoken." For instance there is the group of Polish fliers whose politeness was beyond question. Some of the British secret were setting off on a flying mission known to be extremely dangerous. As they left the mess they found the Polish officers had gathered. A spokesman with a dictionary in his hand, stepped forward.

"God pickle you, gentlemen," he smiled. "We are actually meant to say, was "preserve."

Scientists have discovered that by doubling the amount of chlorine added to drinking water the chlorine taste disappears and the water then tastes quite pure and fresh.

The cash income from the sale of Canadian farm products in 1940 is estimated at $714,700,000 compared with $702,800,000 in 1939.

The human eye is scarcely able to see some tiny insects at a distance of 8 yard; certain birds can see them from as far away as a hundred yards.

Chafing Get quick relief with soothing, healing Mentholatum. At all druggists. Also in ointment form. MENTHOLATUM Over 6 MILLION JARS SOLD

Comforts For Forces Abroad

Special Parcel Post Rates Extended To All H.M. Forces Serving Overseas

Postmaster General William P. Mulock further facilities the sending of comforts to our Forces abroad. Through arrangements with the British Postal authorities, all His Majesty's forces serving overseas will now benefit from the special reduced rate of 12 cents a pound (eight limit 11 pounds) on parcels mailed to them from Canada, according to an announcement from the Postmaster General.

The low rate of 12 cents a pound (limit of weight 11 pounds) applies now on parcels for overseas mailed from Canada addressed to the following:

Members of British, Canadian, Dominion or other Colonial troops serving in the United Kingdom or in places outside the United Kingdom.

Members of the Canadian Auxiliary Services in the United Kingdom.

Members of the Forces of General de Gaulle serving with the British Forces in the United Kingdom.

Members of Belgian, Polish and other Allied Forces serving with the British Forces in the United Kingdom.

Members of the Canadian Army on duty in the West Indies.

Members of the Canadian Army on duty in the West Indies (Limit 20 pounds).

Personnel of H.M. ships and H.M.C. ships abroad.

Note: The rate on parcels to members of the Canadian Army on duty in Newfoundland is 10 cents a pound (Limit 20 pounds).

Nurses attached to units of the above forces claimed in the foregoing category as soldiers for postal purposes and are entitled to the respective special parcel post rate.

German Cult

Bearded Members Of Organization Disbanded In England

The 270 members of the Cotswold German Bruderhof, a religious sect living on a 500 acre estate on the Wiltshire-Gloucestershire border, has been disbanded owing to fear that they may have been a spy organization.

The bearded German members of the organization, wearing colored shirts and breeches gathered at the time into homespun garments, have come to England four years ago, have all left the country. Many of these refugees from Nazi persecution are now making their way to Paraguay to found a new brotherhood.

A few young Englishmen who had joined the community left for permission to accompany their brethren overseas. Of the community 108 were children under 14 years, the elders from seven different countries.

The colony was like a German village, and might have been transported from the Black Forest to the Far East. It was entirely self-contained, and had its own publishing house, with three printing presses, a modern dairy and a bakery. Around the fields were surrounded by electric wire "to keep cattle from straying."

—Ramsey MacDonald.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

CHARACTER

When the late J. P. Morgan was asked what he considered the best bank collateral, he replied, "Character."—Ramsey MacDonald.

Character is the result of two things: Mental attitude and the steps we spend our time.—Elbert Hubbard.

A good character is, in all cases, the fruit of personal exertion.—Joel Hawes.

As in the floral kingdom odors emit characteristics of tree and flower, a perfume or a poison, so the human character comes forth as a blessing or a bane upon individuals and society.—Mary Baker Eddy.

To be worth anything, character must be capable of standing firm against all kinds of evil, of daily work, temptation, and trial; and able to bear the wear and tear of actual life.—Smiles.

Let us not say, Every man is the architect of his own character, but let us say, Every man is the architect of his own character.—Boardman.

Taking No Chances

The hooter had sounded for dinner. The foreman noticed how quickly one of the men, a notoriously lazy fellow, put down his pick.

"I believe," he said sarcastically, "that if the hooter sounded when you had your pick in the air you would leave it there."

"If it got as near to the time as that," replied the man, "I wouldn't trouble to lift it up."

The eight-hour working day was inaugurated in Germany by regulations passed in 1918 and 1919.

Canada's mineral output in 1940 was $500,000,000. In 1915 it was $137,000,000.

Prizes His Freedom

Son Of German Exile Escaped Being A Hitler Barbarian

A Harvard sophomore who said he once was close enough to Adolf Hitler to call him "Uncle Adolph," declared that he was joining the United States Army to "help defend the way of life that is directly opposed to the ideologies of Hitler and his shirted gangsters."

He is Egon L. S. Hanfstaengl, son of the former exiled Dr. Ernest Hanfstaengl, former Nazi press chief. He celebrated his twentieth birthday on the day he became naturalized, to become a cadet in the Army air service.

"If I hadn't been accepted by this country," said young Hanfstaengl, who is a native American and a citizen, "I would have tried to get in the Royal Air Force. While I realize that this country's measures are all preventive, I believe we will eventually side into the war in some way, and I want to be ready."

The six-footer, who spent five years in the Hitler youth movement while his father was a confidant and adviser of the Reichsfuehrer, said in an interview he finally felt "purged of the ideas which were on the way to making me a Hitler barbarian, and I feel swell."

"It's wonderful," he grinned, "to be living in a country where you can sit on a park bench and read Heine and other authors barred by Nazis.

He said it would be ironic if he became an air pilot engaged in war against Germany because "when I was a youngster living in Germany I used to Goering congratulate me on my marksmanship and said I'd make a fine soldier."

"If I ever did," he said, "I'd be a good one to bomb Munich because I know the place so well. I'd bomb everything but the art galleries, the churches and the breweries. In the second thought, I would bomb the breweries, because if there's anything to make the people of Munich revolt, it would be to deprive them of their daily liter of beer."

To Keep Britons Warm

Industrial Waste Product Is Being Made Into Blankets

An industrial waste product is being put to use in Britain to keep many a Briton warm and dry during stretches in an air-raid shelter. In the last two months the Maple Leaf Rubber Co., Canadian United States relief organization in New York, has sent close to 8,000 giant (90 by 72 inches) wool blankets to Britain.

A $1 contribution sends one blanket. The fund plans to send a minimum of 50,000 blankets this year.

How this is possible is explained by the organization's president, Victor Emanuel, a chemical engineer. The cloth from which the blankets are made is a waste product of the cardboard industry and is contributed by about a dozen member firms of the United States National Paper Board Association.

In the making of cardboard, Goggin said, pulp is mixed with water and spread over a screen, through which water drains off. The soft, wet sheet made then be rolled, dried and run through rollers. Manufacturers have found that the most suitable material for picking up the sheet-pulp is a 100 per cent. pure woolen material with a rough nap. Because the material must be subjected to great shearing stresses and in water of all temperatures, wool that is used costs as much as $14 a pound and the cloth must be immediately woven, Goggin said.

Proud To Be Serving

New Yorker's Son Took Only Job Available in England

Passers-by smile when they notice the insignia of the Women's Voluntier Service on his shoulder, but it is no joke to Francis Blake, 28, New York stock broker's son.

Young Mr. Blake found, Blake, cousin by marriage of Lord Templemore and Lord Hothfield, was determined to help Britain. Because he was not alien, the civil defence, Red Cross and several other civilian units said "No." The W.V.S. accepted him, and each day Blake drives a canteen through the countryside carrying anything from bandages to babies.

Should Use Canadian Coal

The northern Alberta branch of the Canadian institute of mining and metallurgy passed a resolution urging the parent organization to urge the Dominion government to "find ways and means" of curtailing imports of United States coal and replace this with Canadian coal.

Chantecler Slow Burning CIGARETTE PAPERS NONE FINER MADE

HOME SERVICE

CORRECT POISED MANNERS BEST ROAD TO POPULARITY

Know Right Thing In Public

They belong to the nicest crowd in town—you can see from their poised, gracious manners.

Instead of plunging down the aisle with the girl following him, he courteously asks where she'd like to sit, then takes her preference to the usher. And she follows the usher to the seat, while her beau follows her. On leaving the theatre, too, she'll go first up the aisle.

These are little points, to date and party without nervous moments of doubt and hesitation—what a lot it means to your poise and popularity. But easy to check up on etiquette.

The next time a man takes you out, remember he's your host. Stopping at a restaurant, let him choose the tabel with the aid of the head waiter. And of course he'll ask what you'd like to have and give your order to the waiter.

If your beau takes you motoring, up to you to suggest going in when you arrive home. For, again, your beau as host wouldn't seem to wish to be rid of your company.

Know the charming manners that make you a welcome member of any circle. Our 36-page booklet tells the correct thing for parties, dates, the movies, proper entertaining, entertaining, motoring. Gives etiquette of introduction, invitations, telephoning.

Send 15c in coins for your copy of "Etiquette: The Correct Thing To Do" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 170 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

122—"How To Make Slip Covers"
127—"The New Way To a Youthful Figure"
155—"Chair Cushions and Novelty Indoor Gardens"
161—"New Ideas In Making Curtains and Draperies"
190—Quick Course In Piano Playing
BB—"Four Designs To Paint On Glass" (Second Series)

Deadly Germs

Ground Squirrels In Alberta Area Carry Death To Victims

Discovery that plague germs are carried by the ground squirrel has led to the number firms of munitions-makers in a 144-mile square Alberta district, the pensions and health departments reported.

The report noted that a farmer died under conditions suspicious of plague infection, before discovery of the infection among rodents. He kept mink and his animals were healthy until he started feeding them squirrels caught in the area now known to harbor rodent plague. Several mink then became ill and died. The farmer pelted the dead mink and is dying of pneumonic plague.

Forty-eight hours later he suddenly became ill. He died the fourth day after being stricken.

Given To Mobile Canteens

Tea Sent To London Was Subject To Import License Rule

Two tons of tea sent by a Toronto War Service Guild to the Lord Mayor's Air Distress Fund. The British ministry of food informed Canadian Red Cross officials that a license for the import of tea could be granted only on condition it was to be used in liquid form. This meant it could not be distributed in packets, so mobile canteens of the Women's Voluntary Service, the Church Army and the Salvation Army will serve it out in cups.

Londoners are becoming accustomed to a new sound—the forlorn banging of burglar alarms behind broken windows. Nobody has time to turn them off!

The best way to save is to start purchasing War Savings Stamps.

A cubic foot of water in convertible into 1,611 cubic feet of steam.

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Opportune Flour Mill
DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill
Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW
Self-Rising Flour
For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES
PROPRIETORS

Cards of Thanks

We wish to thank our many kind friends and neighbors for their help and expressions of sympathy in our recent sad bereavement.

MR. FALCONER, OTTA, CORAL & BILL

I wish to thank all those who turned out to support me in the recent Municipal election.

LESLIE DUNFIELD.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School ...	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ...	7.30 p.m.

And on Alternate Sundays:

Craigmyle ...	11.00 a.m.
Hazel Dell ...	3.00 p.m.
Michichi ...	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

At the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt., Mr. N. J. McIlwee.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By C. J. Olsen, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, February 18, 1941.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	54
No. 2 Northern	.51
No. 3 Northern	47½
Extra No. 1	44
No. 5	42½
No. 6	41
Feed	39
Wheat (Durum)—	
1 C.W.	44½
2 C.W.	43½
Oats—	
2 C.W.	30¾
Ex. 2 C.W.	30
3 C.W.	29½
Ex. 1 feed	29½
1 feed	28
2 feed	18
Barley—	
No. 2 C.W. 6 row	30
No. 3 C.W. 6 row	29½
No. 2 C.W. 2 row	30
No. 1 Feed	29½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	39½
3 C.W.	36½
4 C.W.	32½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.32
2 C.W.	1.28
3 C.W.	1.20

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—
Fort William 7/8¾
Vancouver 7/8¾

Dominion Wheat Board Prices
Street Prices in Delia

No. 1. Hard	54
No. 1 Northern	54
No. 2 Northern	51
No. 3 Northern	47
No. 4 Northern	41
No. 5 Wheat	37
No. 6 Wheat	31
Feed Wheat	27
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	44
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	41
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	36

CASH SALE BY TENDER

A Shack, 16x16, located on Lot 12, Block 3 (Second Avenue, Delia), for Sale by Tender. Highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Offers to be marked, "Tenders for Shack," will be accepted up to March 10, 1941, by

LESLIE DUNFIELD, Sec'y
Delia Farmers' Co-operative Store.

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.
CHIROPRACTOR
Graduate of P.S.C. and Bonner C.C.
Neuroscientific and X-Ray
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Phone, 528. DRUMHELLER, Alta

Delia and District Board of Trade

Meetings held on the Second Monday of each month at

The Village Hall, Delia,

Commencing at Eight o'clock. Your attendance will be appreciated.

The Delia Times
PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McMillan.....Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.
Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion, first five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged 25c extra will be added.
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Display Advertising and Local ad. rates on application.
Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1941.

PRINTING MONEY TO FIGHT THE WAR

While the great majority of those able to buy War Savings Certificates in the Delia district, have done their share in backing our men in the fight against Hitlerism, an insignificant number of people were encountered by committee workers whose refusal to participate was based on an assertion that all that is necessary for the Dominion government to do, is to print money. The same as the Germans are doing."

This point of view is very popular in certain quarters, and was expounded at some length during the debate on the Dominion budget, in 1940, by Mr. Victor Quelch, M.P., Acadia. Mr. Graham Towers has taken note of this, and similar proposals, in his annual report on the Bank of Canada, a synopsis of which appears in another column of this issue.

Apart from the opinions of financial experts—of which there are varying shades in the Dominion—the average layman is suspicious of the printing press as a solution to monetary policy, and this is founded on what has been witnessed in countries other than our own.

Inflation—for that is what the use of the printing press to finance this war would mean—is a bugbear dreaded by many thinking people, and to the wheat farmer of the West, with his market, by rock bottom levels, it should be doubly so. The circumstances of this war, being different from that of 1914-18, no amount of easy money would help him now; on the contrary, for the inevitable rising spiral in prices of materials it was necessary for him to purchase, would worsen instead of bettering his position.

It is true the Nazis are printing new money, but deliberately as a method of plundering countries they have conquered. "Instead of seizing goods," Mr. Towers states, "the Germans simply bought them, paying with newly printed notes, and the people were robbed of purchasing power by soaring prices."

In a comprehensive review of Nazi economy, Mr. Towers gives an answer to those who think Canada should follow similar methods. His reference to the ultimate effect of the Nazis solution of unemployment by substituting "guns for butter" was borne out by the Rt. Hon. Ernest Bevin recently. Speaking in the British House of Commons, the minister said that he had before him a copy of the German Labor Minister's circular of last May, which compelled people to work long hours and then to hand over to the State the proceeds of two hours work daily. Later information disclosed that as a result of this order, production fell off and Germany had to agree to pay for the two hours overtime.

It may be that those who, being able, have so far refused to assist Canada's war effort on the ground that we should copy Germany's methods, will revise their opinions in the light of fuller knowledge, otherwise the charge of holding out the hand of friendship to the enemy, made by Mr. Brockington, can well be laid against them.

Local and District

Andy Klump left last week for a vacation at the coast.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Spady, of Drumheller, were visiting in Delia on Sunday last.

* * *

In spite of poor weather, a fair crowd attended the Agricultural Short Course sponsored by the Delia A.I.A., which was held on Monday of this week.

* * *

Leslie Dunfield was re-elected councillor as a result of the municipal contest in Division 2, on Saturday last. In Division 4, A. K. McDonald was elected councillor.

* * *

A heavy troop train, containing 450 officers and men of the 4th Divisional Petrol Company, en route from Calgary to another training centre, passed through Delia in the late afternoon of Saturday last.

* * *

Lt.-Col. M. M. McDonald, O.C. 6th Army Field Workshop, Drumheller, visited Delia last week to discuss mobilization prospects. Volunteers for active service are needed, and a number of N.C.O.'s already have signed up.

* * *

House property in the village has been changing hands recently. The Luscombe cottage has been purchased by George Kestner; and W. A. Rebill, who is moving on to his farm, has sold his property on Third Avenue to Mrs. Rbt. Gibson.

* * *

Light snowfall and chill southeast winds marked the weather of last week until Sunday, when clear skies and a bright sun were accompanied by a sharp drop in temperature, 20 degrees below zero being registered. A further change took place on Monday, when snow again began falling from heavy gray clouds

A.M.A. WILL STUDY MOTOR ACT CHANGES

When the Motor Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act is revised at the present session of the legislature, it is expected to make some sweeping changes in traffic regulations in this province.

Suggestions as to desirable amendments are being considered by a committee of the Alberta Motor Association, which also will give close consideration to the government's draft bill.

Some time ago the government announced that it was the intention to revise the Act. There also is need of consolidating the Act which has been amended from time to time.

In all likelihood there will be consideration given to tightening up regulations in regard to granting applications for driver licenses. This need has been suggested in order to effect greater safety on the highways of the province.

The government's new regulations requiring the use of purple colored gasoline by those who obtain this fuel for agricultural purposes, upon payment of a net tax of one cent per gallon, also will be covered by the new Act.

The A.M.A. plans to make a special study of the proposed legislation to ensure that there is full regard for and protection of the motorists' interests.

Gold Production

The Canadian gold production in September amounted to 440,450 ounces valued at $16,937,825 compared with 436,235 ounces at $17,049,585 in the previous month and 422,392 at $16,716,923 in September, 1939. Output during the nine months ending September aggregated 3,920,341 ounces and the value $151,510,618 compared with 3,80 ,760 ounces valued at $134,439,589 in the corresponding period of 1939.

SCIENCE

By W. J. CAMERON, of the Ford Motor Company

It is rather wonderful how the constructive and nourishing things of our life hold up steadily and pursue their way. Through universal or even hostile conditions, the sciences and services that are building the future not only hold their ground, but also show a remarkable power to advance. The schools maintain their ware, handing on to the coming generation all that from the past is true and tested, and whatever of the present holds useful promise for tomorrow. Teachers and learners never cease or fail. The Church holds on with her guidance and warning, however adverse the storm, however heavy with torpor the indifferent air. In our land today the freest citadels, citadels of freest speech on the highest and most vital themes, are the pulpits of religion. These, and the laboratory of the scientist, are in the world yet are not wholly of it, because the world they are building is yet to come.

It is entirely unnecessary to defend any of these, for day by day, step by step, move toward the same objective which none of them yet has seen, but which each of them knows is the only possible one. With all the supporting human instincts that never are wholly demoralized, nor even partially distorted for long, these impulses form the life line by which humanity holds, and finds its footing, and goes onward slowly or sprightly, step by step, in shadow and in sunshine. Behind the scientist, industrialist, forming the unformed world of the future, are worthy our resort to them, because the things that they do see today they are least contaminated by the terrible malady of defeatism.

How true this is of science. No conception of science as a creature so free of detention as are the conventions of scientists. It is not merely optimism—science is realistic to a degree much better than optimism—let us call it "the glory of going on and not to die." Whenever science reaches what seems to be a end, it never is that. It will find a new beginning—a *group of new beginnings*. Even its "failures" are half way accomplished by the light of knowledge. Its lesser triumphs are caught up and included in its greater conquests. There is no big and little in science; all work is good work and makes its contribution to the whole. To the scientist, the future appears under the form of great things to do. His work is inexhaustible. The means to do it are inexhaustible. The benefits to be derived are boundless.

Yet, we would lay on science the guilt of having made the world a place of greater danger than it was. It may have been mere heresy to say so, but science has made the world a *safer* place. Science sees more lives than its misused inventions destroy. Out of science and the fruits of science for destructive ends never was higher and steadily grown prohibitive, and the cost of using them for the purposes of prosperous peace never was lower. Science gave us steel, and the phrase "cold steel" has ghastly connotations, but there is more steel in farm implements than in all the world's armaments, and more steel in railways, steamships, houses, printing presses, automobiles and industrial machinery than in farm implements. Explosives and chemical fertilizer come from the same laboratories, and there is more fertilizer than of explosives. The force that propels the deadly missile also propels the automobile, and every gallon on earth people prefer automobiles to bombs.

Not that science ever can usurp the field or absorb the functions of church and school. Only *through* Church and school could science have come to its present freedom, and its service is to like these and with them, to serve the same high causes. As science has drawn close for its very closeness to be born and to thrive, so now they will draw on it for what they need to forward and intensify their work.

Science will assure us—and very likely has already done so—of a basic economic supply. The next thing is adequate distribution, and for that science is impartment of human endeavour must assist.

Science has raised the level of experimental enquiry in every region by discovering a method of *discovering how to discover*. Men have always moved too slowly almost everywhere; and a method of wisely *applying knowledge* once we have found it. Life always has been full of enemies but fully developed for want of channels of expression, and such channels are now being opened through a mastery of techniques we did not know before.

So, if we look around, we shall see plenty of things going on. Every direction indicates the real state toward which the world is moving. It also indicates that the upward movement, now that the crisis with penalties, is also the only one having permanence.

Production of Butter and Cheese

The production of creamery butter in November, 1940, amounted to 18,008,689 pounds as compared with 20,603,687 in the previous month and 16,906,099 in November, 1939. Output during the eleven months ended November aggregated 231,909,014 pounds as compared with 205,466,950 in the corresponding period last year, a decline of 1.4 per cent.

Factory cheese output in November totalled 5,959,908 pounds compared with 15,887,077 in October and 6,136,546 in November, 1939. Production during the eleven months ending November amounted to 138,348,797 pounds compared with 120,343,913 a year ago, a gain of 15.1 per cent.

Germany's Black Record

Extracts from a broadcast by Sir Robt. Vansittart, G.C.B., Diplomatic Adviser to the British Government.

In all my long experience I have never known Germans in the plural voice one of two attitudes. They have either openly, and often violently, vented their hatred of us; or else they have tried to throw dust in our eyes. Considering how lordly they have voiced their first motive, I have always been astonished to see how far they have succeeded in their second. "For fifty years we have been out to destroy England," said a German general, when Germany invaded Norway; "and this time we are leaving nothing to chance."

The war of 1914 was no more an accident than the war of 1939, or the war of 1870, or the war of 1866, or the war of 1864, or the wars of Frederick the Great, or the wars of Barbarossa, or the wars of Charlemagne, or the wars of Caesar's annual war-mongers. All Germany's wars have been most carefully and deliberately prepared, and launched at what Germany's rulers thought the most opportune moment. Nothing, in the words of the German general, has been left to chance. Everything that ingenuity could devise has always been ready for the day; and there will never be a day when the world can breathe freely, unless this fact is recognised.

Kaiser—and Hitler

The system of duelling in the student life at the universities made it difficult from youth up for a German to grasp the meaning of the word "peace," because to some one he was an aggressor. The word just lost its meaning. This "old Heidelberg" idea is partly responsible for the illusion that Germans are sentimental. That isn't the right word. "Emotional" is nearer. Now emotionalism can produce tears. It can also produce savagery. It can also produce both together. After the massacre of Rotterdam this year Ribbentrop started swivelling Wir haben dies nicht gewollt — "We didn't want to do it." Such cant only makes the action more contemptible.

It would be an interesting study to compare in detail the Kaiser's Germany with Hitler's, and to show how Neuism is not an aberration but an outcome. The similarities are so numerous that I have no time for all of them; but I will enumerate a few. The Kaiser's speeches were *essentially* the same as Hitler's. Adolf, the clap-trap king, has echoed the flamboyant flourishes of the imperial barnstormer. The cry for a dominant race of Nordic master-men was persistent; at that time it came from fanatics like Nietzsche and Treitschke; now it comes from cross-breeds like Hitler and Goebbels. Then as now Germans were furious with a world that does not give to them everything that they think their efficiency deserves. And by everything they meant and mean—everything. Then as now anti-Semitism was strong, though of course not so violent. Then as now the expansionists, especially those in the Fatherland Party, wanted to annex everyone else's Fatherland, and displaced maps claiming as German half France, all Belgium and Switzerland, and most of European Russia. How they ranted in imperial days of "frightfulness," "ruthlessness," and appalling things to come. How the words "brutal," "fanatical," "merciless" have always been hopping like toads from Hitler's lips.

Then as now militarists persecuted and despised intellectuals. Then as now the German working man had no say in his own fate; he was just cannon-fodder and factory-fuel. Of course there are differences, too. There was more lip-service to morals, instead of the present vaunted lack of any traditional restraints. The Kaiser's regime had its scandals; they were nothing to the orgies of the Nazi police-state. In the Kaiser's day Germans had at least some ostensible political morality: politics were to them a proceeding in which there were fair fouls but no foul fouls. If anyone thought differently he must be a hypocrite. Hitler has made fouling conscious and deliberate. Germans have become more amoral than immoral. Hitler, in a word, has gone further in the programme of permanent *moratory* through planned corruption.

A last glance at Hitler—the Apostle of Savagery. "Germany," he says, "is only a beginning. Germany will be Germany only when it is Europe. We are the chosen." Is the new chosen people to be one that is prevented from thinking until it can no longer think? Is the master race to be a deaf horde that knows only blind servility to tyrants? Are Europe and the world to be afflicted by a creed that replaces, in its own words, "the European spirit with racial realism," that openly repudiates human rights in favour of national egotism, that expressly makes self-interest the sole test of right or wrong? To that question mankind—however tortured—has but one answer. God forbid.

—The Sunday Times.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

COLD ENDURANCE

The terms "warm blooded," and "cold blooded" are popular terms which do not mean what they say. Warm blooded animals are those whose body temperature is maintained at the same level regardless of outside temperatures. A better name for them would be "constant temperature animals."

Cold blooded animals are those whose temperatures vary with the environment. They are able to sustain life by adapting themselves to the low temperature, through a variation of body temperature to correspond with the outside temperature. In cold weather they will be sluggish and in some cases appear to be dead.

Among human beings, differences in the ability to stand the cold are determined partly by the amount of fat immediately under the skin. Because they are better equipped in this respect, women withstand cold better than men. In general, fat persons feel the cold less than lean persons. The rate of body chemistry, which is governed by the thyroid gland, is another factor in sensibility to cold. Persons with deficient or inadequate secretion from the thyroid, although they may be fat, are liable to feel the cold severely, while persons with over active thyroid may be thin, but not highly susceptible to cold.

One sometimes wonders why thinly clad women are able to stand cold so well. Use has something to do with this faculty. They are like Indians: "all face." The same circumstance appears in rare-legged children; they are used to the condition. But the condition may be carried too far. If chills result, the indication is to add to the clothing. Dampness of weather calls for more clothing. In damp weather the cold seems more penetrating, while frosty air is dry.

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